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Pyracontika
p. 19 - 'Oxford Red'

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MT. SHUKSAN

Zonnell

**CATALOG
NO. 13**

NURSERIES
ESTABLISHED 1897

1954

EVERGREENS
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS
ROSES . . FRUITS

14455 RAINIER AVENUE, RENTON, WASHINGTON



AZALEAS—Orange: ALTA CLARENSIS—Yellow: CITRINUM—
Red: MOLLIS—Page 6



RHODODENDRON (left to right): PINK PEARL, ORCHID, FASTUOSUM, FLORE
PLENO, WHITE LODERI, ROSE, CYNTHIA, RED, UNKNOWN WARRIOR
Pages 4 and 5



RHODODENDRON, BRITTANIA—Page 4



EVERGREEN AZALEAS—Page 6

WARRANTY: We guarantee the vitality of all plants. All varieties of trees, shrubs and plants are guaranteed to be true-to-name. If any plant fails to start growth under proper conditions of planting and care within 90 days, it will be replaced at half the original purchase price.

Any plant found not true-to-name within one year will be replaced at the nursery without charge. Further, if any plant fails to live one full year after purchase, we will replace it at the nursery at one-half of the original purchase price.

All adjustments are made on presentation of original plant and sales slip. We give no warranty on roses.

BONNELL NURSERIES

Frank B. Bonnell
Renton, Washington

METHOD OF SHIPPING. All nursery stock is shipped from our Nurseries by the most practical and inexpensive method.

TERMS. Net cash.

PRICES are understood net F.O.B. Nursery.

INSPECTION. Our nurseries are regularly inspected by State authorities and our stock is free from insects and diseases.

CLAIMS AND REPLACEMENTS. Nothing but first class stock, carefully packed, will be shipped out, and with ordinary care should produce good results, but once stock has left our hands and is out of our control, we cannot assume further responsibility, and no claim for damage in transit, replacement, shortage or errors will be entertained unless made within six days of receipt of same.

SPECIAL SELECTIONS. Stock specially selected by customers at the nursery will be charged for according to the value of the trees chosen, irrespective of the catalogue price.

THIS CATALOG supersedes all former catalogs as to size and prices.

OUR STOCK is carefully transplanted several times before it is offered for sale and has the very best of root system, insuring full success in transplanting. Digging and packing are done by experienced help and are as well done as modern methods will permit.

LOCATION. Our office and nurseries are located on Kent Highway, 1/2 mile south of Renton. Follow Rainier Avenue south to Renton, then 1/2 mile farther on Kent Highway.



RHODODENDRON, PURPLE SPLENDOR—Page 5

PLANTING HINTS FOR MORE SUCCESSFUL GARDENING

HOW TO KEEP NEW TREES AND SHRUBS ALIVE AND HAPPY

The first two years after you plant the new tree or shrub from the nursery are the vital years. They are critical, in fact. We try earnestly to offer only those shrubs and trees with sound, well-developed root systems. In order to have them take hold rapidly, we think the following suggestions should be followed by every home gardener: (1) Use lots of water during those first two critical years, especially if we encounter more dry summers like the last few. (2) Prepare your garden site well, before you try to plant. Work peat moss into the ground and make the hole big. (3) Apply root-stimulating mixtures. We have plenty of one of the best of them, Miller's BOOSTER POWDER. Just mix it at the rate of one tablespoon per gallon of water, in your sprinkling can or bucket, and water the newly-transplanted tree or shrub copiously. Do it once in the fall, if transplanting is done in fall, and four or five times in spring and summer, beginning in March. BOOSTER POWDER contains the root-stimulating hormones as well as a nicely-balanced mixture of the fertilizers the new-forming roots of the trees and shrubs need.

THE PRUNING OF FLOWERING SHRUBS

Most of the flowering shrubs we use in our home plantings belong in the "spring-flowering" class. We have many other kinds, of course. In fact, if the home gardener wishes to create the easiest-to-maintain planting, of things which will produce lots of bloom most all year 'round, we suggest you follow the listing below which includes types for almost every time of year. For the most part, however, our home grounds are planted with the "spring-flowering" types. Because they flower in spring, the only safe time to do much pruning is immediately after the blooms have faded. The new flower buds, for the next year, are produced during July, August and September. If you prune heavily in fall you will remove next season's flower buds. Pruning is not as difficult as it sometimes seems. The basis of it is to take out those branches which are growing out-of-bounds, and take them out far back down in the crown of the shrub. That way you get yearly regrowth of new branches from the lower parts of the plant, thus assuring you of maintaining a better, more natural form in the shrub.

The spring-flowering shrubs which should be pruned immediately after blooming are those which have finished by about June first. June-flowering and summer-flowering bushes (roses, for example) are better pruned in early spring, just before growth starts.

HOW DEEP TO PLANT

The proper depth to plant trees and shrubs seems often to baffle home gardeners. The simplest, most basic rule is to set them just a little deeper than they grew in our nursery rows. Evergreens have a ball of soil about their roots. The top of the ball should be barely covered. With fruit trees, and any others which come to you bare-rooted, look for the "soil-stain," a distinctly marked line which shows how deep the soil stood around the trunk in the nursery. Planting trees and shrubs too deeply, especially in soils where water may stand even for a short time in winter months, will almost certainly result in failure to survive. First step in planting should always be to check the drainage. Make certain the surplus water from winter rains will run off rapidly. It may be necessary to open up the soil as by mixing sand or sawdust with it, as well as to put in a drain-tile system.

YOUR MONEY 'GROWS' ON TREES AND SHRUBS

Most things we buy for our homes deteriorate and become less valuable with each passing year. Not so with the trees and shrubs in the garden. They actually grow larger, more beautiful and much more valuable every season. They become more valuable from the standpoint of just plain dollars as well as by virtue of their increasing beauty as they develop to maturity. The money you put into trees and shrubs is the soundest investment you can make.

SHRUBS FOR ALL-YEAR BLOOM

WINTER-FLOWERING—

Mediterranean Heather (*Erica darleyensis*)
Chinese Witch Hazel (*Hamamelis Mollis*)
Wintersweet (*Chimonanthus praecox*)

EARLY SPRING—

Korean azalea (*Rhododendron mucronulatum*)
February Daphne (*Daphne Mezereum*)
Golden Bells (*Forsythia*)
Rhododendrons (*Rosa Mundi*, Unknown Warrior)
Thunberg's Spiraea (*Spiraea Thunbergii*)
Flowering Cherry (Autumn Cherry)
Flowering Plums (*Biliriana* and *Pissardi*)
Early Heaths and Heathers

SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER—

Rhododendrons (Many varieties, all excellent forms)
Azaleas (Many of the most outstanding types)
Mock Orange (*Philadelphus*)
Lilacs (In many color forms)
Roses (All the best varieties)

SUMMER FLOWERING—

Butterfly Bushes (*Buddleias*)
California Lilac (*Ceanothus*)
Hydrangeas (PeeGee and Florist's types)
Abelias.
Escallonias
Rose of Sharon (*Hibiscus syriacus* varieties)
Heaths and Heathers in wide variety

LATE SUMMER AND FALL—

Fall-flowering Heaths and Heathers
Sasanqua Camellias
Autumn Cherry
Strawberry Tree (*Arbutus Unedo*)
Blue Beard (*Caryopteris*)
Clematis paniculata
Roses, the best Hybrid Tea and Floribunda types.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ACID-LOVING PLANTS

(Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Camellias, etc.)

These varieties must have almost perfect drainage. Dig deep, wide spacious holes, adding coarse gravel at the bottom in very moist, heavy adobe soils. Fill in with soil to bring plant crown exactly at ground level. Soil mixture should be two parts of peat moss or leaf mold to one part of garden loam. Soak with a slow stream of water. Mulch with peat moss and maintain soil moisture throughout the year.

The above picture shows a balled and burlapped shrub placed in a spacious hole. Topsoil has been added to a point about halfway up the ball. The next step is to cut the top strings binding the

SIMPLIFIED WINTER AND EARLY-SPRING CARE OF TREES AND SHRUBS

Answering the many questions that come to us about tree and shrub care, in the briefest, simplest way:

- (1) Fertilize your trees and shrubs. Either in the fall (especially with trees) or in early spring, use ample amounts of a good, well-balanced fertilizer for all trees and shrubs. This is one of the most neglected of all garden practices. An application of fertilizer followed by the spreading of a two-inch mulch of peat moss, compost or leaf mold will do wonders to spread the normal, natural and most beautiful maturity of all trees and shrubs. Flowering shrubs, when planted in shade, require 50% more fertilizer than those out in the open.
- (2) Always spray trees and shrubs (those which lose their leaves, particularly) during winter with LIQUID LIME SULPHUR with SPREADER. Diseases of roses, fruit trees, all the cane berries, magnolias, Japanese maples, lilacs, flowering almonds, spireas, and the like can be kept well in check by regular use of this spray.
- (3) Flowering shrubs like sunshine, and phosphorus. Even the so-called shade-loving shrubs will bloom much better if they get full light from the sky above and to the north. In hot, south-facing locations be careful with the broad-leaved evergreens like Rhododendrons, Camellias, Andromedas, etc. They will grow under such conditions, but it pays to be attentive during the first four or five years of their growth. The south wall of a house or garage is a very severe site during these first years. Always use a deep, loose mulch, applied each spring. Fertilize regularly. Since phosphorous is the most vital of all the needed food elements that are concerned with producing more and bigger flowers (and fruits) be sure to add some extra superphosphate or bone meal along with the complete fertilizer.
- (4) Some of our most beautiful shrubs like Rhododendrons, Camellias and Roses, are bothered by insects and diseases, such as root-eating weevils and leaf-killing mildews. Treat the soil once a year with SOILDUSTO for below-ground pests, and regularly dust branches and foliage with GARDUSTO. These two materials give basic control of all the commonest insects and diseases.
- (5) To fertilize each year, making sure you are using plenty of phosphorous to stimulate the roots, especially with newly-transplanted trees and shrubs; to spray each winter with dormant-strength LIQUID LIME SULPHUR with SPREADER; to use mulches of peat, sawdust, compost or leaf mold; and to make certain the trees and shrubs are getting plenty of light and water . . . these are the keys to your success with them.

burlap to the ball. Fold back the burlap as shown in the picture, then fill in with more topsoil to the top of the ball. Do not use manure or fertilizer in the soil filled in around the plant.

The picture (right) shows a slow stream of water settling the filled-in soil around the ball. More top soil will need to be added to bring the soil even with ground level, but do not add so much soil as to bury the base of the trunk. This is very important particularly with the conifers and the acid-soil group (Camellias, Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Daphne, etc.). Construct a basin around the plant with the excess topsoil.



RHODODENDRONS

All Rhododendrons offered in this list are grafted on selected understock to insure vigorous growth, sturdy root system and a profusion of flowers each year.

† The dagger mark preceding variety name denotes varieties which are hardy east of the mountains.

† **Alice.** (Mid-season)—A rich brilliant pink with large conical trusses. One of the finest pinks; very free flowering. An outstanding plant in any garden, with rich green foliage. 15 to 18 in. \$7.50; 18 to 24 in. \$9.00.

Amy. (Mid-season)—Grows to a large size shrub with splendid foliage and bright rose flowers. Early May. 12 to 15 in. \$7.50; 15 to 18 in. \$9.00.

† **Annie E. Endtz.** (Mid-season)—Large, light pink flowers. Very hardy. 18 to 24 in. \$9.00.

† **Azor.** (Late)—Tubular or trumpet flowers of soft salmon color. Very unusual color. Flowers in late May. 15 to 18 in. \$7.50; 18 to 24 in. \$9.00.

† **Bagshot Ruby.** (Late)—Flowers blood crimson; low growing, hardy, best grown in partial shade. 15 to 18 in. \$9.00; 18 to 24 in. \$12.50.

† **Beauty of Littleworth.** (Early)—Flowers large. Rich crimson marks at the base of the flowers soon fade to white. One of the finest. 15 to 18 in. \$7.50; 18 to 24 in. \$9.00.

† **Betty Wormald.** (Mid-season)—Flowers deepening with a light purple blotch on the upper petals. Has marvelous form and foliage. Flowers early in May do not fade. 15 to 18 in. \$9.00; 18 to 24 in. \$12.50.

† **Blue Tit.** (Early)—Very dwarf type producing a profusion of sky blue flowers. Excellent for rock gardens. 6 to 8 in. \$2.50; 8 to 10 in. \$3.50.

† **Britannia.** (Late)—Bright crimson red. Large clusters of Gloxinia-shaped blossoms in May. One of the best in this class. 9 to 12 in. \$5.00; 12 to 15 in. \$9.00; 15 to 18 in. \$12.50.

† **China.** (Mid-season)—Pale ochre flowers; a vigorous grower; very new and rare. 12 to 15 in. \$9.00; 15 to 18 in. \$12.50.

† **Countess of Athlone.** (Mid-season)—Immense trusses of orchid colored flowers during April and May; attractive foliage; strong growers; finest of its class. 18 to 24 in. \$9.00.

† **Cunninghami.** (Early)—A very free blooming white rhododendron, compact in growth. 15 to 18 in. \$6.50.

† **Cynthia.** (Mid-season)—Large rose red flowers; an excellent grower. 12 to 15 in. \$5.00; 18 to 24 in. \$9.00; 24 to 30 in. \$12.50.

† **Dairy Maid.** Lemon yellow flowers flushed pink; neat bushy habit; rare. 8 to 12 in. \$6.00; 18 to 24 in. \$12.50.

† **Dr. Arnold W. Endtz.** (Mid-season)—Trusses of carmine flowers. 18 to 24 in. \$9.00.

† **Dr. H. C. Dressehuys.** Analine red flowers with darker blotch. Very hardy, tall growing, mid-season bloomer. 12 to 15 in. \$5.00; 15 to 18 in. \$6.50.

† **Dr. H. J. Lovink.** (Late)—Large rich analine red flowers in May and early June. Medium height, compact grower, and profuse bloomer. 12 to 15 in. \$5.00.

Earl of Athlone. (Early)—Blood red; finest early bloomer. 15 to 18 in. \$9.00; 18 to 24 in. \$12.50.

Ernest Gill. (Very early)—Bright rosy carmine. 18 to 24 in. \$9.00.

F. C. Puddle. (Early)—Bright orange red flowers, long trumpet. 12 to 18 in. \$7.50; 24 to 30 in. \$9.00.

† **Fabia.** (Late)—Apricot orange; vigorous grower with low compact habit. 15 to 18 in. \$9.00; 18 to 24 in. \$12.50.

† **Faggetter's Favorite.** (Mid-season)—Blush pink blossoms; strong grower. 12 to 15 in. \$7.50; 15 to 18 in. \$9.00.

† **Fastuosum Flore Pleno.** (Mid-season)—Double mauve flowers; hardy, with good foliage. 18 to 24 in. \$9.00.

Gills Crimson. (Early)—Dark blood-red waxy flowers; medium habit; very good. 18 to 24 in. \$9.00.

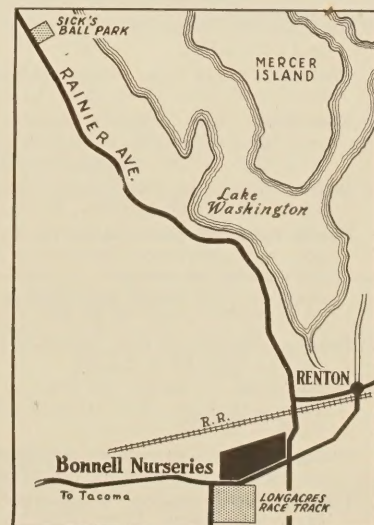
† **Goldfort.** (Mid-season)—Creamy yellow; very new and rare. 24 to 30 in. \$12.50.

- † **Goldsworth Orange.** (Mid-season)—Pale orange. 12 to 15 in. \$6.00.
- † **Goldsworth Yellow.** (Mid-season)—Very free flowering, compact. Flowers apricot color. One of the finest types. 12 to 15 in. \$7.50; 15 to 18 in. \$9.00.
- † **Gomer Waterer.** (Late)—Blush white flowers in large trusses, very rich, green foliage. Free blooming. 12 to 15 in. \$6.00; 15 to 18 in. \$7.50.
- † **Jan Dekens.** (Mid-season)—Pink with fringed edges. 15 to 18 in. \$7.50; 18 to 24 in. \$9.00.
- King George.** (Mid-season)—Bright red; upright habit. 18 to 24 in. \$12.50.
- Lady Chamberlain.** (Mid-season)—Orange bells, varieties Chelsea, Etna, Exbury and Pink Beauty. 12 to 15 in. \$7.50; 15 to 18 in. \$9.00.
- † **Lady Clementine Mitford.** (Mid-season)—Peach pink, deeper margin; compact grower. 12 to 15 in. \$7.50; 18 to 24 in. \$12.50.
- † **Lady Primrose.** (Mid-season)—Lemon yellow flowers with interiors spotted red; neat trusses; compact habit; very choice. 9 to 12 in. \$5.00.
- Ladybird.** Coral pink. 10 to 12 in. \$7.50.
- † **Letty Edwards.** (Mid-season)—Pale yellow; new and rare. 12 to 15 in. \$9.00.
- Loderi King George.** (Early mid-season)—A magnificent variety of Loderi with giant trusses of ivory white blossoms. 9 to 12 in. \$6.50; 12 to 15 in. \$8.00.
- Loderi Pink Diamond.** (Early Mid-season) — Blush pink; very vigorous grower. 12 to 15 in. \$6.50; 15 to 18 in. \$8.00.
- Loder's White.** (Early Mid-season)—Same as King George but flowers are pure white. 15 to 18 in. \$8.00; 24 to 30 in. \$11.00.
- † **Madame de Bruin.** (Mid-season) — Bright cerise red; conical trusses, medium habit. 9 to 12 in. \$5.00; 12 to 15 in. \$6.50; 15 to 18 in. \$7.50.
- Marinus Koster.** (Mid-season)—Deep pink with brown blotch. Very good habit of growth. Rare. 12 to 15 in. \$7.50.
- † **Moser's Maroon** (Late)—Dark maroon flowers. Darkest of all reds. The young growth is especially attractive with a reddish color. 15 to 18 in. \$7.50; 18 to 24 in. \$9.00.
- Mrs. A. T. de la Mare.** (Mid-season) — Compact in growth habit, unusually large trusses of pure white flowers, resembling lily blossoms. 18 to 24 in. \$9.00; 24 to 30 in. \$12.50.
- † **Mrs. E. C. Stirling.** (Mid-season)—Free flowering variety with pale mauve tinted with pink. 15 to 18 in. \$7.50; 18 to 24 in. \$9.00.
- Mrs. G. W. Leak.** (Early)—Tall erect trusses of flowers. Pink with brown-purple blotch; very free blooming and attractive. 12 to 15 in. \$6.50; 15 to 18 in. \$9.00; 18 to 24 in. \$12.50.
- † **Mrs. Peter den Ouden.** Large crimson red blossoms; medium habit; compact growth. 12 to 15 in. \$5.00; 15 to 18 in. \$6.50.
- † **Pink Perfection.** (Mid-season)—Very similar to Pink Pearl but the flowers do not fade. Large pink trusses and much better habit of growth. One of the very best. 12 to 15 in. \$5.00; 15 to 18 in. \$7.50.
- † **Pink Pearl.** (Mid-season) — Very vigorous growers with large trusses of delicate shell pink flowers in May; very profuse. 15 to 18 in. \$6.00; 18 to 24 in. \$7.50; 24 to 30 in. \$9.00.
- † **Ponticum.** (Late)—Lavender to purple. 12 to 15 in. \$2.00; 15 to 18 in. \$4.00.
- † **Princess Elizabeth.** (Late)—Flowers deep crimson. One of the finest varieties; flowers in May. 15 to 18 in. \$6.50; 18 to 24 in. \$9.00.
- Prof. J. H. Zaayer.** Bright, light red. 18 to 24 in. \$7.50; 24 to 30 in. \$9.00.
- † **Purple Splendour.** (Mid-season)—Very rich dark, blue-purple; entirely different from that of any others in that color; distinct and outstanding. 12 to 15 in. \$6.50; 15 to 18 in. \$8.00; 18 to 24 in. \$10.00; 24 to 30 in. \$12.50.
- † **Red Riding Hood.** Bright glowing red with compact trusses of flowers. Regular habit of growth and dark green foliage. 18 to 24 in. \$7.50; 24 to 30 in. \$9.00.
- † **Scandinavia.** (Late mid-season)—Large crimson scarlet trusses; strong compact grower; new and rare. 24 to 30 in. \$8.00.
- Souvenir of W. C. Slocock.** (Late mid-season)—A neat growing hybrid with compact trusses of primrose-yellow flowers shaded apricot which are pink in the bud; medium compact habit. 12 to 15 in. \$7.50; 15 to 18 in. \$9.00.
- † **Souvenir of Anthony Waterer.** (Mid-season)—Salmon-red, well recommended. 15 to 18 in. \$7.50; 18 to 24 in. \$9.00.
- Souvenir de Dr. S. Endriz.** Deep rosy crimson. 9 to 12 in. \$5.00.
- † **Sweet Simplicity.** (Mid-season)—White edged clear pink; new and rare. 18 to 24 in. \$9.00; 24 to 30 in. \$12.50.
- † **Symphony.** (Mid-season)—Cream, edged deep peach. A beautiful flower; new and rare. 15 to 18 in. \$9.00.
- Tally Ho.** (Mid-season)—Bright glowing scarlet; bushy habit. 18 to 24 in. \$7.50; 24 to 30 in. \$10.00.
- † **Tester Van Dyer.** (Late)—Pleasant pink; a late bloomer; very hardy. 15 to 18 in. \$6.00.
- † **Unique.** (Slocock's) (Mid-season)—Creamy yellow; compact habit; attractive foliage. 15 to 18 in. \$7.50.
- Unknown Warrior.** (Mid-season)—Rich crimson; blooms early; good shaped trusses; very good. 12 to 15 in. \$5.00; 15 to 18 in. \$7.50; 18 to 24 in. \$9.00.
- Van Nes Sensation.** (Mid-season)—Large pale orchid flowers, each with a white center; profuse bloomer. 18 to 24 in. \$8.00; 24 to 30 in. \$12.50.
- † **Van Weerden Poelman.** (Mid-season)—Crimson blossoms; very hardy; taller grower and consistent bloomer. 12 to 15 in. \$5.00; 15 to 18 in. \$6.50.
- † **Westward Ho.** (Mid-season)—Deep pink; new and rare. 24 to 30 in. \$9.00.
- Wilsonae.** (Late)—Medium-growing compact shrub, with clusters of small flesh pink flowers blooming late in the season. 12 to 15 in. \$7.50; 15 to 18 in. \$9.00.
- † **Zuyder Zee.** (Mid-season)—Lemon-yellow, with crimson spots inside upper petal; compact grower. 15 to 18 in. \$7.50; 18 to 24 in. \$10.00.



RHODODENDRON PINK PEARL

*It's
easy
to get to
Bonnell's
Just
follow
this
simple
map*



PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

AZALEAS

† The dagger mark preceding variety name denotes varieties hardy east of mountains.

DECIDUOUS AZALEAS

Imported from Holland in 1947

12 to 15 in. \$3.50; 15 to 18 in. \$5.00;
24 to 30 in. \$7.50

- † **Adrian Blom.** Orange red.
- † **Adrian Blom x Anna Dyke.** Rich orange.
- † **Anna Dyke.** Clear pink.
- † **Babeuff.** Light orange red.
- † **Babeuff x Anna Dyke.** Orange and red.
- † **C. B. Van Nes.** One of the clearest reds.
- † **Coccinea Speciosa.** Brilliant orange red.
- † **Col. F. R. Durham.** Soft yellow.
- † **Dr. M. Oosthoek.** Rich deep orange red.
- † **Fanny.** Purplish-pink.
- † **Irene Koster.** Very delicate pink and considered the best in its color class.
- † **Kershbergen Brilliant.** Deep orange-red. Late blooming.
- † **Multatuli.** Orange-red. Late blooming.
- † **Nancy Waterer.** Deep golden yellow, deeper eye.
- † **Mrs. Oliver Slocock.** Rich orange yellow, suffused with terra-cotta.
- † **Pallas.** Deep red.
- † **Sang de Gentbrugge.** Deep orange red. Blooms late.
- † **Spek's Brilliant.** Orange-red with conspicuous yellow anthers.
- † **Unique.** Clear orange yellow.

RUSTICA FLORA PLENO VARIETIES

Rare double-flowering Azaleas imported from Holland in 1947
3-year-old plants—\$4.00 each

- † **Byron.** White, tinted with rose.
- † **Corneille.** Rich double rosy pink.
- † **Freja.** Award merit; Nankeen, tinted salmon-orange.
- † **Il Tasso.** Rose-red, tinted salmon.
- † **Narcissiflora.** Pale yellow double.
- † **Norma.** Salmon.
- † **Phidias.** Cream, flushed with rose.
- † **Quentin Metzys.** Brilliant pink.

DOMESTIC AZALEAS—DECIDUOUS

- † **Altaclarensis.** Fragrant, deep orange. 12 to 15 in. \$2.00; 15 to 18 in. \$3.50.
- † **Citrinum.** Mollis type; foliage golden; flowers lemon yellow. 12 to 15 in. \$2.00; 15 to 18 in. \$3.00.
- † **Kaempferi.** Semi-evergreen, compact tall growing Japanese type; very hardy. Profusion of flowers, usually of salmon-pink color. 8 to 10 in. \$1.50; 10 to 12 in. \$2.00; 12 to 15 in. \$2.50.
- † **Mollis.** Flowers in large clusters; bright orange to flame. 12 to 15 in. \$2.00; 15 to 18 in. \$3.00.
- Occidentalis.** Western azalea; native of southwest coast of Oregon; semi-evergreen; blossoms in May and June and then intermittently all summer and fall; flowers pink to white with exquisite fragrance of honeysuckle. 15 to 18 in. \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00.
- † **Pontica.** Flowers double, yellow and fragrant; the honeysuckle azalea. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50.
- Poukhanense.** Compact, low growing, semi-evergreen shrub with lavender flowers. 8 to 10 in. \$1.50; 10 to 12 in. \$2.00; 12 to 15 in. \$2.50.
- Yodogawa.** Semi-evergreen; double orchid in color; low growing; excellent for rockeries and border planting. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50.
- Viscosa.** Slow growing, dense shrub. Flowers June and July, pale pink to white. 18 to 24 in. \$2.50.



EVERGREEN AZALEAS

- † **Amoena Superba.** Very hardy. Compact grower with wine-red flowers. Excellent shrub for rockeries and planter boxes. 6 to 8 in. \$1.50; 8 to 10 in. \$2.00; 10 to 12 in. \$2.50.
- Hexe.** Compact grower; showy scarlet hose-in-hose flowers. 6 to 8 in. \$1.50; 8 to 12 in. \$2.50.
- Hinodegiri.** Most showy of Kurume azaleas; in April it is covered completely with bright red flowers. 6 to 8 in. \$1.50; 8 to 10 in. \$2.50.
- Ledifolia Alba.** Low-growing; flowers snow white, making a very pleasant contrast with the more vivid types. 10 to 12 in. \$1.50; 12 to 15 in. \$2.50.
- Lorraine.** Medium dark pink, single flower, blooming in profusion in May and June. 8 to 10 in. \$1.50; 10 to 12 in. \$2.00.
- Macrantha.** A low-growing dwarf evergreen; late-blooming, large salmon-pink flowers in June. 8 to 12 in. \$2.00; 12 to 15 in. \$3.00.
- † **Maxwellii.** Hardy Japanese type. Strong growing plant with extra large carmine red flowers. 6 to 8 in. \$1.50; 8 to 10 in. \$2.00; 10 to 12 in. \$2.50.



AZALEA ROSAEIFLORA

- Rosaflora.** Low compact habit of growth; narrow leaves; flowers double salmon-pink, shaped like a small rose; excellent for the rock garden. 6 to 8 in. \$2.50.
- Ruby.** New; without question the finest of all red azaleas; a gorgeous and brilliant mass of ruby red flowers excelled by no other in this family; highly prized in the garden. 8 to 10 in. \$1.50; 10 to 12 in. \$2.50.
- Snow.** Flowers are snow white; a low-growing shrub with neat habit and small round glossy leaves. 12 to 15 in. \$3.50.

CLIMBING VINES



CLEMATIS RAMONA

BOSTON IVY

- † **Ampelopsis Veitchii.** (Boston Ivy)—Self-climbing vine. Deep rich green turning brilliant scarlet in fall. 2-year \$1.00.

BITTERSWEET

- † **Celastrus Scandens.** (Bittersweet)—Popular for brilliant berries which appear in fall and stay on most of the winter. Bright orange wings surround the red berry. Rapid growing. 3-year \$2.50.

LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS

- † **Clematis Henryi.** Large ivory-white flowers. 2-year \$1.50.
 † **Clematis Jackmani.** The most popular of all. Immense flowers of rich violet-purple. 2-year \$1.50.
 † **Clematis Mme. Baron-Veillard.** Late flowering, strong growing vine. Flowers lilac-rose in color. 2-yr. \$1.50.
 † **Clematis Mme. Edouard Andre.** Flowers large rosy-carmine. Very lovely. 2-yr. \$1.50.
 † **Clematis Montana Rubens.** Early blooming, late May and June. Smaller flowers of a deep clear pink. 2-yr. \$1.50.
 † **Clematis Ramona.** Beautiful large lavender-blue flowers. 2-yr. \$1.50.
 † **Clematis Tangutica.** Bright scarlet-red flowers. 2-yr. \$1.50.

ENGLISH IVY

- † **Hedera Helix.** (English Ivy)—2-yr. 50c.

JASMINE

- † **Jasminum Beesianum.** Slender branched shrub to about 8 feet. Small fragrant crimson flowers. 2-yr. \$1.50.
 † **Jasminum Humile.** Bush form, with yellow flowers. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50.
 † **Jasminum Nudiflorum.** (Winter Jasmine)—Vine-like shrub with bright green stems and yellow flowers. Blooms very early, usually in February, can be forced in water. 2-yr., blooming size, \$2.50.

HONEYSUCKLES

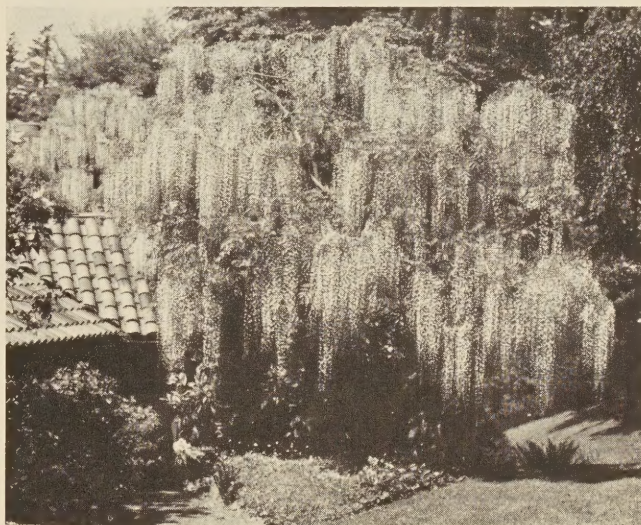
- † **Lonicera Goldflame.** Flowers are bright flame without, creamy yellow within, and very fragrant. In bloom from early spring to frost. 2-yr. \$1.50.
 † **Lonicera Heckrotti.** Flowers are fragrant, orange-yellow shaded purplish crimson. 2-yr. \$1.50.

LACE VINE

- † **Polygonum Auberti.** (Silver Lace Vine)—Rapid growing vine for quick cover and attractive billowing masses of lace-like bloom. 2-yr. \$1.50.

WISTERIA

- † **Wisteria.** Pink, white or purple. Grafted plants. 2-yr. \$2.50.
 † **Tree Wisteria.** 3½ to 4 ft. standards. Pink, purple and white. 5-yr. \$12.50.



WISTERIA

PERENNIAL PLANTS

FUCHSIA

Fuchsia Riccartoni. Grows to 6 feet high. Handsome, desirable perennial from Scotland. Profusion of red flowers all summer and fall. 15 to 18 in. \$1.00; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50.

DELPHINIUM

Pacific Giant Hybrids. Flower spikes 4 to 8 feet tall, with individual flowers 2 to 3 inches across. Colors: Clear medium to dark blue. Pure white. Orchid. Clearest light blue. Sturdy clump, blooming size, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

HELLEBORUS—Christmas Rose

- † **Helleborus Niger.** (White)—A perennial type plant. Large buttercup shaped flowers. January to March, followed by lush green leaves, summer and fall. Excellent for flower arrangements. 2-yr. plants \$1.50.
 † **Helleborus Rubra.** (Red)—Same as Niger but flowers dark maroon red. 2-yr. plants \$2.50.

LAVENDER

- † **Lavender, Dwarf French.** Grows only 1 foot in height, with long stems of lavender-blue flowers in July and August. Excellent for rock gardens or borders. 6 to 8 in. \$1.00; 10 to 12 in. \$1.50.

PAMPAS GRASS

- White Plume Pampas Grass.** From South America comes this beautiful ornamental grass. Makes very large clumps of reed-like foliage and tall spikes bearing pure white plumes. 2-yr. \$1.00.
Pink Plume Pampas Grass. (Rare)—Plumes like the above but pink. 2-yr. \$1.50.

ROSEMARY

- Rosemary.** Dwarf lavender-like evergreen shrub, with gray foliage, lavender-pink flowers. Excellent for rockery or borders. 8 to 10 in. \$1.00; 10 to 12 in. \$1.50.



PRUNUS PISSARDI—Flowering Plum—Page 9

AMELANCHIER

- † **Amelanchier Canadensis.** (Shad Bark)—Dwarf tree 20 feet, with delicate green foliage and producing showers of pinkish-white flowers in early spring. 4 to 5 ft. \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00.

BIRCH

- † **Silver Birch.** 4 to 6 ft. \$4.00; 6 to 7 ft. \$6.50; 7 to 8 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Silver Clump Birch.** With 3 trunks growing on one root system. 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00.
- † **Weeping Cut Leaf Birch.** 4 to 6 ft. \$5.00; 6 to 8 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Young's Weeping Birch.** (Umbrella Birch)—A smaller growing birch with white bark and heavily drooping branches. Excellent tree as a background for a pool. 5 to 6 ft. \$9.00.

BEECH

- † **Fagus Sylvatica Rivers.** (Rivers Purple Beech)—One of the finest lawn specimen trees. Compact growth, grey bark and very lovely deep purple foliage. Retains the color all season. 8 to 10 ft. \$12.50.

CATALPA

- † **Catalpa speciosa.** (Western Catalpa)—Large heart-shaped leaves cover this symmetrical tree, making a neat dense shade tree 20 to 30 feet high. Large clusters of white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50; 6 to 8 ft. \$5.00.

ELMS

- † **Ulmus Americana.** (American Elm)—A noble and stately tree, growing to 80 feet, with spreading vase-shaped crown. 4 to 6 ft. \$3.50; 6 to 8 ft. \$5.00.
- † **Ulmus Pumila.** (Chinese or Siberian Elm)—Very rapid in growth. Produces dense shade quickly and will grow in poor soils with very little water. Extremely hardy. 4 to 6 ft. \$2.50; 6 to 8 ft. \$3.50.

FLOWERING APRICOT

- † **Peggy Clarke.** Double rose-pink flowers in February and March. 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00; 6 to 7 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Rosemary Clarke.** Double snow white fragrant flowers in February and March. 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00; 6 to 7 ft. \$7.50.

FLOWERING AND

FLOWERING CHERRIES

The lovely Japanese flowering cherries are among the most beautiful of small flowering trees. They are particularly showy in spring when they are a mass of bloom. The flowers are unusually large, single, semi-double or double. Ideal as a lawn specimen.

Prunus Amanogawa. An erect pyramidal growing flowering cherry, with large double pink flowers. 4 to 6 ft. \$5.00; 6 to 7 ft. \$7.50.

- † **Prunus Autumnalis.** Small tree with semi-weeping branches. Covered in spring and late fall with pinkish-white flowers. 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$7.50.

- † **Prunus Kwanzan.** One of the best flowering cherries. Double pink flowers, some often 2 inches across. 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00; 6 to 7 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Prunus Mount Fuji.** Large double snow-white flowers in drooping clusters. Truly a magnificent sight. 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Prunus Naden.** One of the most handsome types. Semi-double rosy-red flowers. 4 to 6 ft. \$5.00; 6 to 7 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Weeping Cherry, Single.** Long graceful weeping branches, covered their entire length with single pink flowers. 6 ft. graft \$6.00.
- † **Weeping Cherry, Double.** Like the single type but flowers a beautiful pink and double. 6 ft. graft \$6.00.

FLOWERING CRABS

- † **Malus Atrosanguinea Carmine.** Very desirable flowering tree 12 to 18 feet high, making a lovely specimen when in bloom. Soft rosy-red flowers cover the stems their entire length. 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00; 6 to 7 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Malus Bechtel.** (Bechtel Crab)—One of the most popular of all flowering crabs, for its delicate double pink flowers, about 2 or 3 inches across, are like lovely roses. It is one of the latest to bloom. 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Malus Floribunda.** A small tree or if desired will make a shapely bush 10 to 12 feet high. Flowers are a lovely rose and literally cover the plant in spring. Buds bright red. Fruits which follow are tiny yellow apples. 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Malus Hopa.** Rose-colored flowers in April followed by red fruit in fall. Fruit may be used for jellies. 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00.
- † **Malus Kaido.** Very outstanding. Large pink flowers; very free blooming. 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00; 6 to 7 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Malus Profusion.** Bush type flowering crab. New. Imported from Europe 1947. Rosy-red flowers. 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00; 6 to 7 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Malus Purpurea Eleyi.** Unusual for the red leaves and purple flowers in spring. Makes a handsome specimen tree 10 to 15 feet high. 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Malus Scheideckeri.** Erect growing tree with showers of apple-blossom pink flowers in April and May. 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$7.50.

FLOWERING DOGWOOD

- † **Cornus Florida.** (Eastern Flowering Dogwood)—Dwarfer than our western native, seldom growing over 15 feet high. Branches spread horizontally, giving a tiered effect—most attractive and picturesque when covered with the small white flowers. Leaves assume a soft red color in fall. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00.
- † **Cornus Florida Rubra.** (Pink Flowering Dogwood)—Like the white flowering type but the flower bracts are a clear rosy-red. Color is better when trees are established so yours may not show its true color at first. Very free flowering. One of our best flowering trees. 18 to 24 in. \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$7.50.

FLOWERING PEACH

- † **Flowering Peach.** Double red or pink. 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00.
- † **Weeping Flowering Peach.** Red or pink. 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00.

SHADE TREES

FLOWERING PLUMS

- † **Prunus Bireiana.** Beautiful small tree 15 to 20 feet high. Entirely covered with double, delicate pink flowers early in spring before the purple leaves appear. One of the best. Flowers extremely showy and fragrant. 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00; 6 to 8 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Prunus Pissardi.** The best known of the purple-leaved plums. A much larger tree, about 25 feet high, with smaller pinkish-white single flowers early in March. Fine for cutting. 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00; 6 to 8 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Prunus Thundercloud.** A much improved purple-leaf plum. Fast growing. Leaves a darker reddish purple, retaining their color throughout the season. New leaves very brilliant. 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00; 6 to 7 ft. \$7.50.

GINKGO—Maidenhair Tree

- † **Ginkgo Biloba.** (Maidenhair Tree)—Very unlike any other tree grown—unique and interesting tree with fan-shaped leaves, like those of maidenhair fern. Foliage turns bright yellow in fall. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50.

HAWTHORN

- † **Crataegus Lavalley.** Semi-evergreen tree 15 to 20 feet high. One of the best ornamental hawthorns for the large orange fruits, which are often more than a half-inch across. 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00; 6 to 7 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Crataegus Paul's Scarlet.** Very popular flowering tree. 15 to 20 feet high and a mass of vivid color in June when literally covered with bright scarlet flowers. 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00; 6 to 8 ft. \$7.50.

LOCUSTS

- † **Pink Flowering Locust.** Racemes of beautiful pink wisteria-like flowers in late spring. Blooming size, 6 to 8 ft. \$9.00.
- † **Robinia Pseudoacacia.** (Black Locust)—4 to 6 ft. \$3.50.

MAPLES

- † **Acer Dasycarpum.** (Silver Maple)—Very rapid growing shade tree. The under side of the leaves are a silvery white. Turns a rich golden yellow in fall. 4 to 6 ft. \$3.50; 6 to 8 ft. \$5.00.
- † **Acer Dissectum.** (Japanese Lace Leaf Maple)—Dwarf growing tree to 6 feet high. The drooping branches make this an ideal specimen plant for rock garden pools. Foliage red or green, finely cut or dissected into fern-like texture. 15 to 18 in. \$7.50.
- † **Acer Negundo Variegata.** (Variegated Box Elder)—An attractive tree for specimen planting. Leaves different from ordinary maples—with attractive irregular borders of white, center portions green. 4 to 6 ft. \$5.00; 6 to 7 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Acer Palmatum Atropurpureum.** (Red Leaf Dwarf Maple). Vivid red from spring to fall, the small leaves are of fine texture and closely set. 2 to 3 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Acer Platanoides.** (Norway Maple)—Fairly fast growing tree to 20 to 30 feet. Excellent for street planting where symmetrical uniform trees are desired. 4 to 6 ft. \$3.50; 6 to 7 ft. \$5.00.
- † **Acer Platanoides Schwedleri.** Similar to Norway maple with maroon color on the under side of leaf. New foliage in spring is bright red. 5 to 6 ft. \$3.50; 6 to 7 ft. \$5.00.

- † **Acer Rubrum.** (Eastern Red Maple) — Smaller growing maple to about 25 feet, having bright red foliage in spring and fall. Excellent shade tree for small yards. Small leaves. 5 to 6 ft. \$3.50; 6 to 8 ft. \$5.00.

HORSECHESTNUTS

- † **Aesculus Hippocastanum.** Beautiful stately trees 40 to 50 feet high with attractive foliage and showy spikes of waxy white flowers, like candelabras, in spring. 4 to 5 ft. \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00.
- † **Red Flowering Horsechestnut.** A dwarf type making a beautiful small tree about 20 feet high. Profuse with dark red flowers which are very attractive. 6 to 7 ft. \$9.00; 7 to 8 ft. \$12.50.

LABURNUMS

- † **Laburnum Vossii.** (Golden Chain Tree)—A great improvement over *Laburnum vulgare* is this 15 to 20 foot flowering tree. Flower clusters are often 20 to 24 inches long and are suspended like golden garlands. 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00; 6 to 7 ft. \$7.50.



BECHTEL FLOWERING CRAB—Page 8

MOUNTAIN ASH

- † **Sorbus Aucuparia.** (Mountain Ash)—Small tree with attractive foliage. Small white flowers in spring develop into large clusters of bright red berries in fall. 3 to 4 ft. \$1.50; 4 to 6 ft. \$2.50; 6 to 7 ft. \$3.50.

OAKS

- † **Quercus Palustris.** (Pin Oak)—Leaves deeply cut and very highly colored in autumn. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50.
- † **Quercus Rubra.** (Red Oak)—Lovely shade or street tree with leaves turning red in fall. 6 to 7 ft. \$6.00.

POPLARS

- † **Populus Nigra Italica.** (Lombardy Poplar)—Tall spire-like tree, to 60 or 70 feet. Very fast growing tree and excellent as a street tree or for a windbreak. 6 to 8 ft. \$2.50; 8 to 10 ft. \$5.00.
- † **Populus Simonsi.** A broader type of Lombardy Poplar. Fast growing. 15 to 18 ft. \$9.00.

SYCAMORE

- † **Platanus Orientalis.** Most desirable as a shade tree. 4 to 5 ft. \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00.

REDBUD

- † **Cercis canadensis.** (Judas Tree, American Redbud)—Lovely small tree with small heart-shaped leaves. Makes a showy sight in early spring when the bare branches become covered with myriads of purplish-rose pea-shaped flowers. Can be trained as a large bush or small tree. 4 to 5 ft. \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00.

SWEET GUM

- † **Liquidambar Styraciflua.** A slow-growing tree, with small maple-like leaves, making a riot of color in fall when the foliage turns all shades of red from bright to dark. 4 to 5 ft. \$6.00.

TULIP TREE

- † **Liriodendron Tulipifera.** (Tulip Tree)—Shade tree growing 60 to 80 ft. high. Foliage like a maple with cut-off ends, smooth and rich green, with yellowish-green tulip-like flowers. 4 to 5 ft. \$3.50; 5 to 6 ft. \$5.00.

WEeping WILLOW

- † **Salix Vitellina.** (Golden Weeping Willow)—Rapid growing tree to 40 to 50 feet, with long pendulous branches often reaching the ground. Bark a very colorful golden yellow. The best of all weeping willows. 6 to 8 ft. \$5.00; 8 to 10 ft. \$7.50.

THE BEST OF THE NEW ROSES
















Varieties marked  are All America Rose Selections. Those so marked received an A.A.R.S. sectional award the year of their introduction.



PATENTED VARIETIES

The prices of patented varieties are established by the owner of the patent and are in no way controlled by this firm.


When ordering by mail add 10% to cover packing and postage.
Washington residents please add 3% sales tax.





THE NEWEST AARS WINNER:

-  **Chrysler Imperial.** (Pat. applied for)—Long tapering buds of rich crimson red. \$3.00.
- Bravo.** Intense red. (Pat. 983) \$2.25.
-  **Capistrano.** Very large flowers, rich glowing rose-pink which does not fade. Heavy fragrance. (Pat. 922) \$2.25.
-  **Charlotte Armstrong.** Carmine. (Pat. 455) \$2.00.
- Chief Seattle.** Rich buff apricot. (Pat. 1030) \$2.50.
- Crimson Glory.** Dark red, intensely fragrant and very lasting. (Pat. 105) \$1.75.
-  **Forty-Niner.** Bi-color. Orient red with reverse of rich chrome yellow. (Pat. 792) \$2.25.
-  **Fred Edmunds.** Long buds of burnt orange opening to apricot. Fragrant. (Pat. 731) \$1.75.
-  **Fred Howard.** Yellow fading to cream. (Pat. 1006) \$2.50.
- Golden Anniversary.** Golden yellow. (Pat. 806) \$1.75.
-  **Heart's Desire.** Bright luminous red—superb fragrance. (Pat. 501) \$1.75.
-  **Helen Traubel.** Salmon pink to apricot. (Pat. 1028) \$2.75.
-  **K. T. Marshall.** Rose-pink, flushed yellow. (Pat. 607) \$1.75.
-  **Lowell Thomas.** Magnificent high-centered bloom of golden yellow. Fragrant. (Pat. 595) \$2.00.
-  **Mirandy.** Glowing chrysanthemum red. Large flowers, very double. (Pat. 632) \$2.00.
-  **Mission Bells.** Buds a beautiful deep salmon-pink opening to clear shrimp pink. (Pat. 923) \$2.25.
- New Yorker.** Enormous red rose. Fragrant. Blooms from June until frost. (Pat. 823) \$2.00.
-  **Nocturne.** Deep rich red, long buds. Fragrant. (Pat. 713) \$2.00.
-  **Peace.** Creamy yellow, full double flower. Petals tinged with pink. (Pat. 591) \$2.50.
-  **Rubaiyat.** Brilliant red with long bud. (Pat. 758) \$1.75.


-  **San Fernando.** Scarlet red rose of the fragrant old Hybrid Perpetual type. (Pat. 785) \$1.75.
- Saturnia.** Brilliant cardinal red with reverse of salmon yellow and copper. Fragrant. (Pat. 349) \$1.75.
- Show Girl.** Rich deep pink. (Pat. 646) \$1.75.
- Sleigh Bells.** Pure white with tints of primrose at base of petals. (Pat. 1004) \$2.00.
-  **Sutter's Gold.** Rich bronzy yellow. (Pat. 885) \$2.25.

PATENTED FLORIBUNDA ROSES

Varieties marked  are All America Rose Selections.

- Betty Prior.** Flowers of shell pink resembling red dogwood blossoms in size and shape. (Pat. 340) \$1.50.
- Donald Prior.** Scarlet-crimson. (Pat. 377) \$1.50.
-  **Fashion.** Coral-pink overlaid gold coral. (Pat. 789) \$2.00.
- Goldilocks.** Double, deep yellow. (Pat. 672) \$1.50.
-  **Pinkie.** Dainty little clear pink buds and flowers in perfect detail. Marvelous for corsages. (Pat. 712) \$1.75.
- Pinocchio.** Deep pink flushed with salmon. (Pat. 484) \$1.50.
- Red Pinocchio.** Velvety red. Fragrant. (Pat. 812) \$1.50.
-  **Vogue.** Deep coral. (Pat. 926) \$2.25.
-  **World's Fair.** Rich velvety-red. (Pat. 362) \$1.50.

PATENTED CLIMBERS

- Crimson Glory.** Dark red. (Pat. 736) \$2.00.
- Heart's Desire.** Bright luminous red. Superb fragrance. (Pat. 663) \$1.75.
-  **High Noon.** Yellow. (Pat. 704) \$2.25.
- Hinrich Gaede.** Vermilion with golden shadings. (Pat. 244) \$1.75.
- King Midas.** Double, clear yellow. (Pat. 586) \$2.00.
- Mme. H. Guillot.** Flame-pink bicolor. Very fragrant. (Pat. 788) \$2.00.
- Peace.** Yellow edged pink. (Pat. 932) \$2.50.
- Picture.** Pink. (Pat. 524) \$2.00.

ROSA MULTIFLORA — THE ROSE FOR HEDGES

Unsurpassed for a blooming hedge. Compact and fast growing with pinkish-white flowers through the summer. 35¢ each; \$3.50 per dozen; \$25.00 per 100.

NON-PATENTED ROSES OF MERIT

BUSH ROSES

All Roses in the following list are heavy No. 1 grade — the very best obtainable

PRICES AT NURSERY—Each \$1.25; 12 for \$12.50.

PRICES BY MAIL—Add 15% for postage and handling. If residing in the state of Washington, please add 3% sales tax.

RED ROSES

- Ami Quinard.** Semi-double, blackish-red. Fragrant.
- Christopher Stone.** Scarlet. Fragrant.
- Crimson King.** Crimson red.
- Etoile de Hollande.** Dark red. Fragrant.
- E. G. Hill.** Dark red. Fragrant.
- Margaret McGredy.** Rosy-red.
- McGredy's Scarlet.** Velvet red.
- Poinsettia.** Brilliant red. Fragrant.

PINK ROSES

- Dainty Bess.** Single, clear pink.
- Editor McFarland.** Pink with glow of amber.
- Picture.** Velvety rose-pink.
- The Doctor.** Exquisite satiny pink. Fragrant.

WHITE ROSES

- Frau Karl Druschki.** White.
- K. A. Victoria.** White.
- McGredy's Ivory.** Ivory white.

ORANGE AND BI-COLOR ROSES

- Autumn.** Brown-orange and gold.
- Condesa de Sagato.** Two-toned coppery-pink inside and golden reverse.
- Countess Vandal.** Coppery-pink, gold base.
- Duquesa de Peraranda.** Apricot orange.
- Girona.** Red suffused with orange.
- Mrs. Sam McGredy.** Orange-scarlet. Fragrant.
- President Hoover.** Yellow to carmine. Fragrant.
- Talisman.** Gold-yellow and copper.

YELLOW ROSES

- Golden Dawn.** Sunflower yellow.
- Joanna Hill.** Apricot yellow.
- Mrs. E. P. Thom.** Pure yellow.
- Mrs. P. S. DuPont.** Golden yellow. Fragrant.
- McGredy's Yellow.** Yellow.
- Sister Therese.** Dark golden yellow.
- Ville de Paris.** Bright yellow.

FLORIBUNDA AND POLYANTHAS

Non-patented

- Cameo.** (Polyantha)—Cameo-pink.
- Cecil Brunner.** Pale pink. Baby rose.
- Floradora.** Cinnabar-red.
- Gloria Mundi.** (Polyantha)—Orange-red.
- Margo Koster.** Dwarf orange.
- Red Ripples.** Deep red.
- Rose Elfe.** Silvery rose-pink.

CLIMBING ROSES

Non-patented

\$1.50 each

- Blaze.** Red.
- Cecil Brunner.** Pale pink. Baby rose.
- City of York.** White.
- Etoile de Hollande.** Dark red.
- McGredy's Ivory.** Ivory-white.
- Mrs. E. P. Thom.** Yellow.
- New Dawn.** Light pink.
- Paul's Scarlet.** Scarlet.
- President Hoover.** Carmine to yellow.
- Reveil Dijonais.** Yellow.
- Talisman.** Bicolor red and orange.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

POPULAR ROSES OF TODAY



HEART'S DESIRE
(Pat. 501)



FORTY-NINER (Pat. 792)



CHARLOTTE ARMSTRONG (Pat. 455)



FASHION (Pat. 789)



CHIEF SEATTLE (Pat. 1030)

TREE ROSES

Extra Heavy No. 1 Grade—2-Year Head.....\$4.50

Patented Varieties (Marked ).....\$5.50

Due to damage in transit we do not ship tree roses.



Capistrano. Rose-pink. Fragrant. (Pat. 922).

Christopher Stone. Scarlet red. Fragrant.

Condesa de Sastago. Two-toned coppery-pink.



Eclipse. Long buds of yellow. Disease resistant. (Pat. 172).



Mme. H. Guillot. Flame pink. Very fragrant. (Pat. 788).



Peace. Yellow tinged with pink. (Pat. 591).

Talisman. Yellow-gold and copper. Long buds.



FORSYTHIA—Page 16

ABELIA

Abelia Edward Goucher. A lovely new evergreen shrub promising to be the best Abelia for our gardens. Growth is compact and always neat; the small glossy green leaves evergreen and rich pink flowers profusely produced all summer. 10 to 12 in. \$1.50; 15 to 18 in. \$2.50.

- † **Abelia Grandiflora.** Larger in stature with gracefully arching branches covered with small reddish leaves turning later to a deep green. Flowers pinkish white from spring to fall. 15 to 18 in. \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$3.50.



LILACS—Page 17

EVERGREEN AND F

† The dagger mark preceding variety name denotes varieties which are hardy east of the mountains.

FLOWERING ALMOND

- † **Pink Flowering Almond.** Long one of the most popular spring flowering shrubs. Makes a growth about 6 feet high and early each spring every twig is covered with small, very double, clear pink flowers. April and May. Deciduous. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50; 24 to 30 in. \$2.50; 30 to 36 in. \$3.50.
- † **Prunus Triloba.** Small growing tree to about 5 feet, having green leaves and very double rose-pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50.

ROSE OF SHARON

- † **Alihea, Rose of Sharon, Shrub Hibiscus.** An excellent shrub for late season bloom. Makes a growth about 8 feet high of refined habit making an excellent specimen. Flowers like small double hollyhocks in late summer and fall. Deciduous. White, rose and red. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50.

ANDROMEDA

- † **Andromeda Japonica.** (Lily of the Valley Bush)—Low evergreen bush to 4 feet with wavy green foliage always neat and compact. Clusters of lily of the valley-like blossom in early spring. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50; 15 to 18 in. \$3.50.
- † **Andromeda Catasbaei.** Flowers similar to japonica. Foliage turns bronzy in winter. 8 to 10 in. \$1.50; 12 to 15 in. \$2.50; 15 to 18 in. \$3.50.
- Andromeda Floribunda.** Similar to japonica, but plant is more dwarf and dense, with branches and flower clusters more upright. Blooms in April and May. 15 to 18 in. \$3.50.

ARAUCARIA—Monkey Puzzle Tree

Araucaria Imbricata. A striking tree of pyramidal habit, from Chile and New Zealand. Symmetrical habit, with sharp spiny scales instead of leaves. Evergreen. 12 to 15 in. \$6.00.

STRAWBERRY TREE

- Arbutus Unedo.** (Rare)—Native to Asia Minor, this choice evergreen shrub makes a neat close growth of deep green foliage. White flowers similar to Andromeda develop into bright red fruits like strawberries. Fruits in fall and winter. 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00.
- Arbutus Microphylla.** Similar to Arbutus Unedo with smaller leaves. Profuse bloomer. 18 to 24 in. \$3.50.



DAPHNE CNEORUM—Page 15

FLOWERING SHRUBS

AUCUBA

Aucuba Japonica Golden. (Gold Dust Plant)—Glossy dark green leaves with golden variegations. Smoke resistant. 15 to 18 in. \$3.50; 18 to 24 in. \$5.00.

Aucuba Japonica. Green. Like the above, but foliage entirely green. Female plants bear brilliant red berries. 15 to 18 in. \$3.50; 18 to 24 in. \$5.00; 24 to 30 in. \$7.50.

BARBERRIES

Berberis Chenaultii. To three feet in height. Evergreen with bright yellow flowers in June and purple berries in fall and winter. 15 to 18 in. \$2.50.

Berberis Darwinii. (Holly-leaf Barberry)—Compact growing evergreen shrub to about 4 feet high. Leaves deep green and small, holly-shaped. Golden orange flowers in spring turn to pale blue berries. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50.

Berberis Dulcis Nana. Dwarf evergreen shrub with dark green foliage. Excellent for border planting. 9 to 12 in. \$2.00.

Berberis Gagnepainii. Evergreen shrub growing to 6 feet in height. Branches yellowish-grey with slender, rather long spines, purple berries in great quantities. 15 to 18 in. \$3.50.

† **Berberis Purpurea.** (Purple-leaf Barberry)—Long arching branches with vivid red foliage and golden yellow flowers in April and May. Deciduous. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50; 24 to 30 in. \$3.50.

† **Berberis Thunbergii.** The bright red berries stay until spring. Fine for group plantings and hedges. Small brilliant green leaves with yellow flowers in summer. Deciduous. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.00.

Berberis Tricanthophora. Erect growing evergreen with pale yellow flowers in late spring. 12 to 15 in. \$2.00; 15 to 18 in. \$2.50.

Berberis Verruculosa. (Warty Barberry)—Dwarf evergreen shrub 3 to 4 feet high with small dark green leaves turning a gay color in autumn. Light yellow flowers. Makes a dense growth of foliage from the ground up. 8 to 10 in. \$2.00; 12 to 15 in. \$2.50.



AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA—Page 18

AZARA

Azara Microphylla. Bushy evergreen shrub with arching branches clothed in small glossy green leaves. Makes an outstanding and attractive flower arrangement subject. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50.

BEAUTY BUSH

† **Kolkwitzia Amabilis.** Graceful loose-growing shrub producing showers of pink flowers in May and June. The flowers are like honeysuckle except that they are tubular in shape. This is one of our finest deciduous flowering shrubs. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50.

BOXWOOD

† **Buxus Arborescens.** (Tree Boxwood)—Large dark green leaves, fast growing. Very desirable for tall thick hedges. Evergreen. 15 to 18 in. \$2.00.

† **Buxus Sempervirens.** Trimmed in pyramidal form. Evergreen. 15 to 18 in. \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$3.50; 24 to 30 in. \$6.00.

† **Buxus Suffruticosa.** Dwarf evergreen. Used as a border plant or in planter boxes. 3 to 5 in. 50c; 5 to 7 in. 75c; 7 to 9 in. \$1.50.

BROOMS

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are the new and fancy types and not to be confused with the older standard yellow flowering types.

* **Burkwoodii.** A new introduction from Europe. Deep red center with pale peach wings. Short stocky habit of growth and one of the most attractive for color. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50.

* **Donard's Seedling.** A new Irish variety from the famous Donard gardens in Ireland. A gorgeous blend of mahogany and gold. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50.

* **Dorothy Walpole.** An excellent variety with a fine form and large maroon flowers. 2 ft. \$1.50.

† **Kewensis.** (Kew Broom)—Dwarf shrub well adapted to rock garden plantings or as a ground cover for banks where the prostrate branches make an excellent covering. Flowers rich yellow. 10 to 12 in. \$1.50.

* **Lord Lambourne.** Flowers scarlet, yellow and pink. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50.

† **Præcox.** Dwarf broom with an abundance of pale yellow flowers. A very good shrub for bank planting, thriving in poor soil with little care. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50.

BUDDLEIA—Butterfly Bush

† **Buddleia Globosa.** (Orange Ball Tree)—A new variety from England unlike any of the older types. Flowers May, June and July. Round, ball-shaped flowers of orange-yellow. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50.

† **Buddleia Magnifica.** A deciduous shrub with long panicles of deep purple flowers in June, July and August. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50.

CAMELLIAS



DEBUTANTE



PURITY

Arajishi. Double carnation-type flower, dark red with dark glossy foliage. Early. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50; 15 to 18 in. \$3.50.

Blood of China. See Victor Emanuel.

Chandleri Elegans. One of the largest peony flowered camellias, cherry red with white variegations. 15 to 18 in. \$3.00.

Cheerful. Clear bright rosy-red flowers are very double and appear in mass profusion. 8 to 10 in. \$1.50; 12 to 15 in. \$2.50; 24 to 30 in. \$5.00.

Covina. Large, rose pink. 12 to 15 in. \$2.00.

Daikagura. Large waxy flowers of peony form, blooming from December to April. Bright rose with splashes of white. 12 to 15 in. \$2.00; 18 to 24 in. \$3.50; 24 to 30 in. \$5.00.

Debutante. Medium large, full double, beautiful light pink. Blooms early. 12 to 15 in. \$2.00; 15 to 18 in. \$3.50; 18 to 24 in. \$5.00.

Grandiflora Rosea. Very large semi-double rose-pink with long golden-yellow stamens. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50; 15 to 18 in. \$3.50.

Kumasaka. Large peony-shaped flowers of deep rose-pink. Very beautiful. Late bloomer. 18 to 24 in. \$6.00.

Mikenjaku. (Candida Elegantissima)—Immense deep rose flowers splashed with white. Semi-double. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50; 15 to 18 in. \$3.00; 18 to 24 in. \$3.50.

Monarch. Deep pink flowers of enormous peony-type. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50; 15 to 18 in. \$3.50.

Purity. Large, ivory-white flowers, showing stamens when fully opened. 24 to 30 in. \$5.00; 30 to 36 in. \$7.50.

Victor Emanuel. (Blood of China)—Flowers 4-5 inches across, peony form, deep velvety orange-red. Late. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50; 15 to 18 in. \$3.00.

Waukanoura Red. Flowers semi-double, red, prominent stamens, nice foliage. 8 to 10 in. \$1.50; 12 to 15 in. \$2.50.



KUMASAKA



BLOOD OF CHINA

PRICES ON SMALLER OR LARGER SIZES ON REQUEST

EVERGREEN and FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

CARYOPTERIS—Blue Spirea

- † **Caryopteris Tangutica.** Small, grey foliaged deciduous shrub. Produces quantities of violet-blue spikelets of flowers in late summer to frost. 15 to 18 in. \$2.50.

CEANOTHUS

- Ceanothus A. T. Johnson.** New semi-evergreen variety imported from England in 1947, which we think will be the finest Ceanothus; profuse blue flowers. 18 to 24 in. \$2.50.
- Ceanothus Gloire de Versailles.** Bushy shrub. Very showy in summer and late fall when the lilac-like clusters of blue flowers appear. Excellent for cutting. 18 to 24 in. \$2.50.
- Ceanothus Marie Simon.** Growth more upright than above. Flowers a lovely rich pink. 15 to 18 in. \$2.50.

CEDARS

- † **Cedrus Atlantica.** (Atlas Cedar)—A native of Eastern Mediterranean. A loose graceful habit of growth. One of the oldest known trees still in cultivation. 6 to 7 ft. \$12.50.
- † **Cedrus Atlantica Glauca.** (Blue Atlas Cedar)—Pyramidal moderate growing evergreen tree. Makes a beautiful specimen. Dense, soft needles of steel blue. 7 to 8 ft. \$17.50.
- Cedrus Deodara.** (Deodar Cedar)—Popular cedar for specimen planting; becomes a graceful and picturesque tree. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00.

CHOISYA—Mexican False Orange

- Choisya Ternata.** For shady, moist ground this compact evergreen shrub is especially suited. Dense, deep green glossy foliage and clusters of white flowers in spring. The flowers have a fragrance suggestive of orange blossoms. 10 to 12 in. \$1.50.

CISTUS

- Cistus Maculata.** Low growing broad-leaved evergreen shrub, blooming with large white flowers with yellow center from June until frost. 9 to 12 in. \$1.50; 12 to 15 in. \$2.50.

CLERODENDRON

- † **Clerodendron Fargesii.** Attractive flowers with reddish calyx, followed in October by porcelain-blue fruit. Deciduous. 4 to 5 ft. \$3.50.

COTONEASTERS

- † **Cotoneaster Adpressa.** Very compact-growing, creeping type with red berries during late fall and winter. Excellent for rockeries and banks. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50; 15 to 18 in. \$3.50.
- † **Cotoneaster Applanata.** Tall, growing to 8 feet. Red berries in winter. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50.
- Cotoneaster Conspicua Decora.** Improved type of C. Microphylla, with finer foliage and dark red berries. 12 to 15 in. \$2.00; 15 to 18 in. \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$3.50.
- Cotoneaster Cornubia.** New evergreen cotoneaster, with lush green foliage, large clusters of bright red berries. Rapid growing, excellent in screen plantings. 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00; 5 to 6 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Cotoneaster Divaricata.** Semi-evergreen shrub with loads of red watermelon-shaped berries on long arching branches. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50.
- † **Cotoneaster Francheti.** One of the best tall varieties. Arching branches with thick wrinkled leaves, bearing pinkish-white flowers and orange-red berries in the fall. Deciduous. 18 to 24 in. \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00.
- Cotoneaster Henryi.** Luxuriant evergreen foliage and large clusters of bright red berries along close growing, arching branches. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00.
- † **Cotoneaster Horizontalis.** Low-spreading shrub with graceful sprays arching out over ground and rocks, making an excellent cover. The tiny round leaves turn bright orange and red in fall. Berries red. Deciduous. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50; 24 to 30 in. \$3.50.
- † **Cotoneaster Humifusa.** Fast growing and very hardy, this is one of the best varieties for covering banks. Evergreen with bright red berries. 8 to 10 in. \$1.50.
- Cotoneaster Microphylla.** Dwarf spreading evergreen shrub for bank and rockery planting. Small round, deep green leaves and dainty red berries. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50; 15 to 18 in. \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$3.50.

CRYPTOMERIA

- Cryptomeria Elegans.** Erect growing evergreen with bright green plume-like foliage, turning bronze in winter. Fine accent tree. 15 to 18 in. \$2.00; 18 to 24 in. \$3.50; 24 to 30 in. \$5.00.

- Cryptomeria Japonica.** Fast growing tree type evergreen with graceful plume-like foliage. 18 to 24 in. \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00.

CHAMAECYPARIS—Cypress

- † **Allumi.** (Blue Cypress)—Close-growing columnar evergreen with flat sprays of blue-green foliage. An excellent accent shrub for foundation planting. 15 to 18 in. \$2.00; 18 to 24 in. \$3.00; 24 to 30 in. \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00.
- Azure.** An improved variety of Allumi. Color is more blue and growth more compact than Allumi. 18 to 24 in. \$3.50; 24 to 30 in. \$5.00.
- † **Ellwoodi.** The most beautiful conifer we have seen in years. A neat column of silvery-blue foliage—fine and lacy. Very hardy, does not die out on the inside, and is resistant to red spider. Admired by all who see it. 15 to 18 in. \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$4.00.
- Erecta Viridis.** Fairly fast-growing pyramidal type with bright green foliage. Very effective in foundation planting. 15 to 18 in. \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$3.00; 24 to 30 in. \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00.
- Filifera.** (Thread Cypress)—Foliage arranged in dense thread or cord-like branchlets. A very distinct and attractive shrub. 15 to 18 in. \$3.50.
- Gracilis Aurea.** Foliage pendulous and heavy, waxy golden color the year around. One of the most graceful and aristocratic of the Cypress family. 3 ft. \$5.00.
- Lawsoniana.** Upright spreading growth to 25 feet. Good for specimen tree or screen planting. 30 to 36 in. \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft. \$7.50.
- Nedifera.** (Nest Cypress)—Horizontal branches radiating from the center to form a dense mass of bright green foliage suggestive of a bird's nest. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50; 15 to 18 in. \$3.50.
- † **Obtusa Aurea.** (Dwarf Hinoki Cypress)—A very dwarf erect growing evergreen with short glossy golden foliage. Excellent for limited space and in plantings around the home. 24 to 30 in. \$7.50.
- † **Obtusa Green.** Same as above but with glossy green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. \$12.50; 4 to 5 ft. \$15.00.
- Plumosa.** A dense conical evergreen with foliage in flat feathery plumes. Always a lovely green. Makes a fine formal specimen or hedge when trimmed. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50.
- Plumosa Aurea.** Same as above but with golden foliage. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50.
- Stewartii.** One of the best golden forms. Graceful pyramid of rich golden yellow foliage. 30 to 36 in. \$5.00.
- Triomphe de Boskoop.** Upright spreading growth 30 to 40 feet high. Deep blue foliage. 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00.
- † **Torulosa.** A dwarf, compact, dark green evergreen, with thread-like twisted branches of unusual characteristics. Suitable for low plantings and rock gardens. 15 to 18 in. \$3.50; 18 to 24 in. \$5.00.
- † **Veitchii.** Gray-blue fluffy foliage. Similar in habit to Plumosa. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50.
- Wesseli.** Erect growing, bluish crinkly foliage. 18 to 24 in. \$3.00; 24 to 30 in. \$4.00; 30 to 36 in. \$5.00.

DAPHNE

- Daphne Cneorum.** Low spreading evergreen shrub seldom over one foot in height. Ideal for a rock garden where the fragrant pink flowers in spring and again in fall combine well with the blue flowers of Grape Hyacinth. 6 to 8 in. \$1.50; 8 to 10 in. \$2.50.
- † **Daphne Mezereum.** (February Daphne)—A deciduous erect shrub about 4 feet high. Rose pink flowers crowd the stems each spring before the leaves appear and are followed by showy red berries in fall. 15 to 18 in. \$2.50.
- Daphne Odora.** A cost attractive bushy evergreen shrub. Deep green, glossy leaves and entrancingly beautiful sweetly scented wax-like flowers in late winter and early spring. Grows to 3 feet in height. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50; 15 to 18 in. \$3.50; 18 to 24 in. \$5.00.

- Daphne Somerset.** A new improved hybrid of Daphne Cneorum. The large spikes of flowers open white and turn pink before they fall. Cannot be too highly recommended. 10 to 12 in. \$2.50; 12 to 15 in. \$3.50.

DEUTZIA

- † **Deutzia Crenata Magnifica.** Tall compact-growing deciduous shrub, making an ideal green planting. Long graceful branches of white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.
- † **Deutzia Gracilis.** A low growing deciduous shrub, with graceful arching branches covered with white flowers. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50.
- † **Deutzia Magician.** Imported from England spring 1947. Flowers carmine and white. Compact habit of growth to 4 feet. Very choice. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50; 2½ to 3 ft. \$2.50.
- † **Deutzia Montrose.** Very large, double white flowers. Deciduous. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50.
- † **Deutzia Pride of Rochester.** Popular deciduous shrub with a neat habit and growing to about 8 feet high. Very free blooming with large, pure white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50.

**ESCALLONIA**

Recommended for Hedges

- Escallonia Alice.** New deep red, profuse blooming variety with a compact habit of growth. Imported from England in spring of 1947. A "must" in every garden. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50.
- Escallonia C. F. Ball.** New compact evergreen shrub with glossy leaves and showy red flowers. Blooms all summer. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00.
- Escallonia Langleyensis.** One of the hardiest of the Escallonias. Rapid growing with arching branches that are covered with rose-pink flowers. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50.
- Escallonia Punctata.** Same as Alice but flowers are pink. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00.

EUONYMUS

- † **Euonymus Coloratus.** Climbing or creeping vine unsurpassed as a ground cover or to grow against walls. The foliage in spring and summer is dark green turning to a vivid scarlet in fall and winter. Evergreen. 2-yr. clumps \$1.00.
- † **Euonymus Japonicus.** Bushy evergreen shrub about 5 feet high. Glossy deep green leaves. Can be sheared into formal shapes. Excellent in cool, shady places. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50.
- Euonymus Japonicus Aurea.** Same as above but with golden or silver outer margin of the leaves. 9 to 12 in. \$1.50; 12 to 15 in. \$2.00.
- † **Euonymus Radicans.** With smaller leaves but like Coloratus. Does not turn color in the fall—always a deep dark green. 2-yr. clump \$1.00.

Euonymus Radicans Variegated. Like above but with yellow margins on the leaves. Excellent for ground cover, banks or planter boxes. 2-yr. clumps \$1.00.

ELEAGNUS

- † **Eleagnus Pungens.** An attractive evergreen shrub for either sun or partial shade. Grows to 8 feet and makes a fine screen. Foliage light green and golden. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$3.50.

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell

Very useful deciduous shrubs making a graceful 6 foot high plant with long arching branches. The main glory comes in spring when the brilliant display of yellow flowers can be depended on to brighten the garden. Buds can be forced in water in January.

- † **Forsythia Intermedia.** Very heavy blooming. Clear yellow. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.
- † **Forsythia Fortunei.** More erect in growth. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.
- † **Forsythia Sieboldi.** 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.
- † **Forsythia Spring Glory.** New. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50.
- † **Forsythia Vitelliana.** Imported from France. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50.

FUCHSIA

See Page 7

HAMAMELIS — Witch Hazel

- † **Hamamelis Mollis.** (Chinese Witch Hazel) —A deciduous shrub growing to 4 feet, with clusters of fragrant, deep yellow flowers in January and February. 15 to 18 in. \$4.00.

HEATHER

(Calluna is commonly known as Scotch Heather)

- † **Calluna Alperti.** Double white. Summer blooming. 8 to 10 in. \$1.25.
- † **Calluna Aurea.** Green foliage. Pink flowers in summer. 9 to 12 in. \$1.50.
- † **Calluna H. E. Beale.** Very choice. Summer blooming. 8 to 10 in. \$1.25.
- † **Calluna Vulgaris.** Lavender-pink flowers in summer. Rapid growing. 12 to 15 in. \$2.00.
- Daboecia Polifolia.** (Irish Bell Heather) —Purple or white flowers in summer. Excellent for borders or rockeries. 8 to 10 in. \$1.25.
- Erica Carnea.** Low spreading shrub with rosy-red flowers in late winter and early spring. 6 to 8 in. \$1.25.
- † **Erica King George.** Deep rose flowers in December. 8 to 10 in. \$1.25.
- Erica Mrs. Maxwell.** Dwarf growing plant with red flowers in September. 8 to 10 in. \$1.25.
- † **Erica Mediterranean Hybrid.** Lavender-pink flowers from January to April. 8 to 10 in. \$1.00.
- † **Erica Springwood.** Pure white flowers from December to April. 8 to 10 in. \$1.25.
- Erica Stricta.** Taller growing plant with deep rose flowers from July to September. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50.
- Erica Vagans Alba.** Single white flowers in August and September. 6 to 8 in. \$1.25.

HELLEBORUS—Christmas Rose

See Page 7

HEMLOCK

- † **Tsuga Canadensis.** (Canadian Hemlock) —Hardy to zero and below. More compact habit of growth than Western Hemlock and very ornamental. 4 to 5 ft. \$7.50.

HOLLY

- Ilex Aquifolium.** (English Holly) —One of our finest specimen small trees with glossy, deep green leaves and red berries that are traditional for Christmas decorations. Makes a wonderful dense hedge. Grafted berrying type. 15 to 18 in. \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$3.50.
- Ilex Pyramidalis.** (Dutch Holly) —Produces consistent and heavy crops of berries. Grafted. 12 to 15 in. \$2.00; 15 to 18 in. \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$3.50.
- Ilex Myrtifolia.** Small leaf evergreen Holly up to 20 feet in height. Pyramidal type with bright green glossy foliage. Splendid tree for foundation planting. 18 to 24 in. \$3.50. 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00.
- Ilex Pernyi.** A rare type with small leaves, white flowers in summer and dark red berries in winter. 18 to 24 in. \$3.50.
- Ilex Silver Queen.** Evergreen tree up to 20 feet. Same as English Holly except the leaves are variegated white and green. Bright red berries in winter. 15 to 18 in. \$3.50; 18 to 24 in. \$5.00.

HYDRANGEA

- † **Hydrangea Accuminata.** Large silvery-green leaves and huge clusters of blue and pink flowers. Deciduous shrub to 4 feet in height. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50.
- † **Hydrangea Ami Pasquire.** A new red flowering type from France. A semi-dwarf deciduous shrub to 2½ feet in height. 9 to 12 in. \$1.50.
- † **Hydrangea Arborescens.** (Hills of Snow)—A vigorous growing deciduous shrub with large clusters of white flowers from July until frost. Does well in shade. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50.
- † **Hydrangea Blue Prince.** Large trusses of deep blue flowers, up to ten inches across. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50.
- † **Hydrangea Globosa Chinensis.** Imported from France in 1947. Deciduous shrub to 5 feet in height, with interesting gray-green foliage and large clusters of flowers from pink to lavender in June and July. 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.50.
- † **Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.** (The Tree Hydrangea)—A vigorous growing deciduous shrub that grows into a small tree. With large cone-shaped pink flowers that will keep all winter when cut. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50.
- † **Hydrangea Villosa.** (Blue-bird Hydrangea)—A deciduous shrub with steel-gray foliage and azure-blue flowers in May and June. 18 to 24 in. \$3.50.

JUNIPERS

Of all the conifers the only group really adapted to foundation planting by reason of their small size are the Junipers. They include all sorts from low and spreading to fairly large pyramids, but even these latter can be kept small for a surprisingly long time by annual light shearing.

- † **Juniperus Hibernica.** (Irish Juniper)—Makes a neat dense column of bluish-green foliage about 8 feet high. Very hardy. 18 to 24 in. \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft. \$3.00.
- † **Juniperus Pfitzeriana.** Spreading shrub with spiky green foliage that is neat all year round. One of the best for foundation planting. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50; 15 to 18 in. \$3.50.
- † **Juniperus Sabina.** Semi-spreading, making a neat clump of deep green foliage not over 4 feet high. 18 to 24 in. \$3.50; 24 to 30 in. \$5.00.
- † **Juniperus Sylvestris.** An upright evergreen to 8 feet. A picturesque plant with densely crowded tripled branches which look artificially trained. It is without equal for picturesque beauty and thrives in sun or half shade. 24 to 30 in. \$5.00.
- † **Juniperus Squamata Meyeri.** Foliage is a striking blend of grey and silver-blue turning to rich violet shade in winter. The growth is not regular or stiff, so it is a good specimen for the rock garden or in front of the foundation planting. 15 to 18 in. \$3.50; 18 to 24 in. \$5.00.
- † **Juniperus Tamariscifolia.** (Blue Carpet Juniper)—A flat creeping, compact Juniper with gray-blue foliage. Makes an attractive cover for banks or a specimen in the rock garden. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50; 15 to 18 in. \$3.50.

KALMIA—Mountain Laurel

- † **Kalmia Latifolia.** Related to the Rhododendron and making an ideal companion in the Rhododendron and Azalea planting. The leaves are similar in color, shape and texture but are flat and pointed. The flowers are delicate pink in clusters. Seldom grows to more than 4 feet in height. 15 to 18 in. \$3.50.



MEDITERRANEAN HEATHER



LAURESTINUS

KERRIA

Kerria Japonica. Compact bush-type deciduous shrub growing up to 6 feet in height. With golden yellow flowers in February and March that are excellent for cutting. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50.

LAUREL

English Laurel. Evergreen shrub commonly used for hedges. 12 to 15 in. 75c; 15 to 18 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.00.

- † **Portugal Laurel.** (Cherry Leaf Laurel)—Evergreen shrub with bright green leaves. 18 to 24 in. \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50.

† **Laurel Zabeliana.** Spreading evergreen shrub growing to 5 feet, with white flowers all summer. A splendid ground cover in sun or shade. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50.

LAURESTINUS

Laurestinus. Bushy evergreen shrub with clusters of pinkish-white flowers from November to April. Equally good in sun or shade. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50.

LEYCESTERIA

Leycesteria Formosa. An upright deciduous shrub to 6 feet in height, with large green leaves on green stems. Clusters of white flowers that develop into red-purple berries. Excellent for flower arrangements. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50.

LILAC

French Hybrids. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00. Except where otherwise noted.

- † **Belle de Nancy.** Pink, double. 2 to 3 ft.
- † **Charles Joly.** Reddish-purple, double. 2 to 3 ft.
- † **Charles Sargent.** Blue, double. 2 to 3 ft.
- † **Clarke's Giant.** Flowers single, soft gentian-blue of enormous size and exquisite fragrance. 2 to 3 ft. \$4.00.
- † **Leon Gambetta.** Lilac, double. 2 to 3 ft.
- † **Madame Felix.** Pure white, single. 3 to 4 ft.
- † **Madame Lemoine.** White, double. 2 to 3 ft.
- † **Pres. Loubet.** Red, double. 2 to 3 ft.

LONICERA

Lonicera Fragrantissima. Beautiful almost evergreen shrub with very fragrant white flowers in March and April. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50.

- † **Lonicera Halliana.** (Evergreen Honeysuckle)—A semi-shrub or vine, producing fragrant white blooms in profusion in early summer. Excellent ground cover for steep banks. 12 to 15 in. 50c; 15 to 18 in. 75c.
- † **Lonicera Pileata.** Spreading shrub about 3 feet across. Ideal as a bank cover where it holds the soil remarkable well. Rather uncommon. 10 to 12 in. \$1.00; 12 to 15 in. \$1.50.

Lonicera Syringaeflora. A semi-shrub or vine, producing pinkish-lavender blossoms in profusion from July to frost. Excellent cover for steep banks. 15 to 18 in. \$1.00; 18 to 24 in. \$1.50.

EVERGREEN and FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

MAHONIA—Oregon Grape

- † **Mahonia Aquifolium.** Deep green glossy leaves shaped like holly. Bears clusters of bright yellow flowers in spring which are followed by bluish berries in fall. Foliage turns bronzy in winter. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50; 15 to 18 in. \$2.50.

MAGNOLIAS—Deciduous

- † **Magnolia Alba Superba.** Large pure white flower. 30 to 36 in. \$9.00.
 † **Magnolia Amabilis.** Pure white, medium flower, free blooming. Very rare. 30 to 36 in. \$7.50.
 † **Magnolia Campbelli.** A true aristocrat of the garden, this new and rare Magnolia produces exquisite pink flowers of large size. Very free flowering. 30 to 36 in. \$9.00.
 † **Magnolia Conspicua.** Very profuse blooming with pinkish-white tulip-shaped flowers. Small tree. 6 ft. \$9.00.
 † **Magnolia Hypoleuca.** Japanese Magnolia with very large leaves and large creamy flowers with a crimson throat. 4 to 5 ft. \$7.50.
 † **Magnolia Macrophylla.** Enormous leaves and very large creamy white flowers. 8 to 9 ft. \$15.00.
 † **Magnolia Lilliflora Nigra.** Bushy shrub with numerous slender purple flowers. 30 to 36 in. \$9.00.
 † **Magnolia Parviflora.** Fragrant white flowers with purple stamens. 3 to 4 ft. \$9.00.
 † **Magnolia Soulangeana.** Large, tulip-shaped flowers are deep rose-pink, fading to light pink with white margins. 30 to 36 in. \$7.50.
 † **Magnolia Soulangeana Nigra.** Like above but with deep purple flowers. 30 to 36 in. \$7.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$10.00.
 † **Magnolia Soulangeana Rustica Rubra.** Large rose-purple flowers. 30 to 36 in. \$7.50.
 † **Magnolia Soulangeana Speciosa.** White flowers striped purple on the outside. 30 to 36 in. \$7.50.
 † **Magnolia Stellata.** (Star Magnolia)—Early blooming with white star-shaped flowers. 15 to 18 in. \$5.00; 18 to 24 in. \$7.50; 24 to 30 in. \$9.00.

MAGNOLIAS—Evergreen

- Magnolia Grandiflora.** (Southern Evergreen Magnolia)—A tree growing to 40 or 50 feet with large glossy green leaves and huge white fragrant flowers. 15 to 18 in. \$2.00; 18 to 24 in. \$3.50.
Magnolia Exoniensis. Dwarfier and slower growing variety of the Southern Evergreen Magnolia, growing to 12 or 15 feet. Free blooming, even when very young. Flowers are large and fragrant. Rare. Stock limited. 30 to 36 in. \$12.50.

MOCK ORANGE—Philadelphus

- † **Avalanche.** Compact habit, with large double white flowers. Deciduous. Rare. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50.
 † **Bannieri.** A dwarf, compact deciduous shrub with fragrant, semi-double white flowers. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.
 † **Belle Etoile.** A new variety imported from France in 1947. A dwarf deciduous shrub with a very fragrant, single, white flower with a purple center. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50.
 † **Snowflake.** A new variety with very large, pure white, double flowers. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50.
 † **Virginal.** A very free flowering variety, with sweetly scented, large double white flowers. Probably the best variety of all. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50.

NEILLIA

- † **Neillia Longiracemosa.** A deciduous shrub growing to 5 to 8 feet in height, with long racemes of charming pink flowers. Imported from England in 1947. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50.

OSMANTHUS

- Osmanthus Myrtifolius.** Pyramidal evergreen tree with holly-like leaves. Excellent for narrow panels. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50.

PAMPAS GRASS

See Page 7

PERNETTYA

- Pernettya Mucronata.** An attractive evergreen shrub from Chile. Masses of brightly colored berries most of the year. A pollinizer is necessary for the formation of berries. We have the following colored berried forms to offer: Pink, purple, red and pollinizer. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50; 15 to 18 in. \$3.50.

TREE PEONIES



\$6.00 Each

- Athlete.** Double, lilac-rose.
Comtesse de Tudor. Double, salmon-rose.
Jeanne d'Arc. Large white, flushed pink.
Mme. Stuart Low. Large, double, salmon-red.
Mount Vesuve. Double, rose-red.
Reine Elizabeth. Large, double, rose-red.
Ruriban. Large, single, violet-purple.
Souvenir de Maxime Cornu. Golden yellow.

PHILLYREA

- Phillyrea Vilmoriniana.** Rare dwarf evergreen shrub with small clusters of white flowers. Thrives in sun or shade. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50.

PHOTINIA

- Photinia Serrulata.** (Chinese Photinia)—No finer broad-leaved evergreen shrub. Foliage is brilliant red in the spring. Full-grown leaves are 8 inches long and a dark, shiny green. Large clusters of white flowers followed by black berries. 15 to 18 in. \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$3.50; 24 to 30 in. \$5.00.
Photinia Ser. Nova Lineata. A new and improved variety of Photinia. Much freer blooming with creamy line in midrib of leaves. 24 to 30 in. \$5.00.

PINES

- † **Pinus Griffithi.** A slow symmetrical tree with long blue needles. 24 to 30 in. \$3.50; 30 to 36 in. \$5.00.
 † **Pinus Mughus.** (Mugho Pine)—Popular dwarf mountain pine with deep green foliage. Makes a rugged compact shrub 3 to 4 feet high. Sends up several stems from the base. 12 to 15 in. \$3.50; 15 to 18 in. \$5.00.
 † **Pinus Sylvestris.** (Scotch Pine)—Symmetrical tree with bluish-green foliage. 18 to 24 in. \$3.50.

PRIVET

Most popular as clipped hedges, privets are also very fine shrubs for specimen planting, for filling in screen planting and in out-of-the-way places where the berries will attract birds.

- Ligustrum Chinensis.** (Southern Evergreen Privet). A rapid grower. 12 to 15 in. 25c; 15 to 18 in. 35c; 18 to 24 in. 50c.
Ligustrum Lucidum. (Leatherleaf Privet)—Evergreen. Compact growing up to 8 to 10 feet. Glossy, leathery, deep green leaves. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50.
Ligustrum Ovalifolium. (California Privet)—Evergreen. Rapid growing to 8 or 10 feet. Leaves nearly oval in shape and bright green. The most popular of hedge plants. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00.
Ligustrum Ovalifolium Aureum. (Golden California Privet)—Foliage golden yellow. Much used as a specimen plant for foundation planting. Evergreen. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft. \$2.50.



PYRACANTHA

PYRACANTHA—Firethorn

- † **Pyracantha Coccinea.** Excellent for bank or hedge plantings. Rapid growing evergreen with striking red berries. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50. Quantity price on application.
- † **Pyracantha Government Red.** Fast-growing evergreen shrub with dark red berries. Excellent for fireplaces and covering walls. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50.
- † **Pyracantha Lalandi.** Evergreen shrub growing to 15 feet in height. Pointed dark glossy green leaves. White flowers in large clusters in the spring, followed by orange berries in the fall and winter. 15 to 18 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50.
- † **Pyracantha Oxford Red.** Similar to Government Red but not so vertical in growing habit. 15 to 16 in. \$1.50; 18 to 24 in. \$2.50; 24 to 30 in. \$3.50.

FLOWERING QUINCE

- † **Apple Blossom.** Deciduous shrub with pale pink and white flowers. A profuse early bloomer. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft. \$5.00.
- † **Afterglow.** (Plant Patent No. 847)—Large double flowers opening pure white, gradually becoming soft rose as the blossoms age. 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50.
- † **Candida.** Pure white flowers and a vigorous upright habit. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50.
- † **Crimson & Gold.** Velvety dark red flowers with showy golden stamens. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50.
- † **Japonica.** Orange-red flowers. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50.
- † **Stanford Red.** Large geranium-red flowers, deepening to a blood-red. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50.

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis Indica Rosea. An excellent plant for the rockery, with fascinating dwarf appearing growth and curiously rounded leaves. Flowers pink in clusters over a long period. Highly prized. 8 to 10 in. \$1.50.

SARCOCOCCA

Sarcococca Hookeriana. A new low growing evergreen shrub. Bears fragrant white flowers in spring which are followed by blue-black berries. 2-yr. plant 50c.

Sarcococca Ruscifolia. Very desirable dwarf evergreen shrub for full shade, producing small white flowers, richly fragrant, followed by glossy purplish-red berries. 8 to 10 in. \$1.00.

SKIMMIA

Skimmia Japonica. Narrow leaves and red berries. Suitable in sun or shade. Very useful for rockeries. 8 to 10 in. \$1.50; 12 to 15 in. \$2.50.

SPIREA PRUNIFOLIA, BRIDAL WREATH
SNOWBERRY

- † **Symphoricarpos Racemosus.** A 4 to 5 foot deciduous shrub with small, nearly round, light green leaves on a neat frame-work of branches. In fall it is covered with white pearl-shaped berries. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.
- † **Symphoricarpos Vulgaris.** A compact growing deciduous shrub with large clusters of small pink berries. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50.

SPIREA

- † **Spirea Anthony Waterer.** A dwarf deciduous shrub growing to 2 to 3 feet, with showy flat clusters of bright red flowers all summer, but especially in late summer when other flowers are scarce. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50.
- † **Spirea Callosa Rosea.** Similar to Anthony Waterer but taller, growing to 4 feet, and with deep rose-pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50.
- † **Spirea Prunifolia.** Double bridal wreath to 6 feet in height. Double white flowers in clusters along graceful branches. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50.
- † **Spirea Thunbergi.** Very hardy medium size shrub very much like Vanhouttei in size and habit. Almost evergreen and early flowering—early February and March. Flowers small, white, but in showy clusters. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.
- † **Spirea Tom Thumb.** A very dwarf deciduous shrub bearing small red clusters of flowers during the summer. 10 to 12 in. \$1.50.
- † **Spirea Vanhouttei.** The most popular of all flowering shrubs, with graceful arching branches which become sprays of snow-white blossoms in late spring. Very hardy, fast growing and withstanding considerable neglect. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.

PICEA — SPRUCE

- † **Picea.** (Black Hills) — Slow growing Spruce with short steel-blue needles, having a very regular, compact habit of growth. Excelled plant for an outdoor Christmas tree. 24 to 30 in. \$3.50; 30 to 36 in. \$5.00.
- † **Picea Excelsa.** (Norway Spruce) — Rapid growing, symmetrical erect tree. Short dark green needles. A favorite outdoor Christmas tree. 15 to 18 in. \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$3.50.
- † **Picea Pungens.** (Colorado Blue Spruce) — Excellent specimen tree for lawns. Horizontal branches, attractive with closely-set steel-blue needles. Symmetrical and beautiful. 2 to 3 ft. \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$7.50.

STRANVAESIA

Stranvaesia Davidiana. Erect broad-leaved evergreen shrub from China. Grows to 10 to 12 feet high. The new foliage and leaf tips are a bronzy red. Flowers are creamy white followed by large clusters of bright orange-red berries. 18 to 24 in. \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$5.00.

Stranvaesia Undulata. Dwarf spreading evergreen with white flowers and red berries. Ideal shrub for rock gardens. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50.

EVERGREEN and FLOWERING SHRUBS—Continued

SUMAC

- † **Rhus Cotinus.** (Smoke Tree or Purple Fringe Tree)—A large deciduous shrub. Leaves nearly round, very neat. Flowers in fluffy clusters completely covering the shrub and giving the appearance of purple smoke. Very unusual. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.
- † **Rhus Cotinus Rubrafolia.** A new, red-leafed smoke tree. Habit and characteristics are the same as Rhus Cotinus except for ruby-red leaves all summer. 18 to 24 in. \$5.00.
- † **Rhus Typhina.** (Staghorn Sumac)—A deciduous shrub growing to 15 or 20 feet. Rich green foliage, densely hairy branches, and dark red flower cones. Very tropical in appearance but turning brilliant red in fall. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50.

TAMARIX

- † **Tamarix Gallicia.** Feathery arching branches with peculiar pink flowers that blend into the foliage on the ends of the branches. 3 to 4 ft. \$2.50.

TERNSTROEMIA

Ternstroemia Japonica. A low growing evergreen shrub with glossy green leaves. The new growth is reddish-bronze and very ornamental. White clusters of flowers followed by red berries. 15 to 18 in. \$2.50.

THUJA—Cedar

- † **Thuja Berckmann's Golden.** Very dwarf, extremely slow growing, very symmetrical globular form with golden foliage. Unexcelled for planter boxes, or for edging. 8 to 10 in. \$2.00; 10 to 12 in. \$2.50.
- † **Thuja Lobbi.** Grows to 15 to 20 feet. One of the best Arborvitae for congested industrial areas as it withstands considerable smoke and dust. Foliage is broad and very handsome with golden tips against deep green. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50; 15 to 18 in. \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$3.50.
- † **Thuja Occidentalis Woodwardi.** A dwarf shrub growing to 5 feet, making a dense globe shape without trimming. A very fine plant for planter boxes. 12 to 15 in. \$2.50; 15 to 18 in. \$3.50.
- † **Thuja Plicata.** (Western Red Cedar)—Rapid growth makes this dark foliated conifer an ideal subject for hedges and wind-breaks. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50.
- † **Thuja Pyramidalis.** Compact column type growing to 15 to 20 feet. Light green foliage. Keeps dense without shearing. 24 to 30 in. \$3.50; 30 to 36 in. \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft. \$6.50.



WEIGELA

VIBURNUM—Snowball

- † **Viburnum Burkwoodi.** A very fine hybrid form. Excellent waxy evergreen foliage. Large clusters of waxy, fragrant flowers—larger than of Viburnum Carlesi. Very choice. 15 to 18 in. \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$3.50.
 - † **Viburnum Carlesi.** (V. Bitchuensis)—Low growing to 4 to 5 ft. Deciduous, making a dense neat shrub for sunny places. Flowers very fragrant, waxy pink in small clusters. 15 to 18 in. \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$3.50.
 - † **Viburnum Davidi.** Dwarf evergreen type about 3 feet high. Possesses the unique feature of having either buds, flowers or berries every month of the year. Should be in every garden. 8 to 10 in. \$2.50; 10 to 12 in. \$3.50.
 - † **Viburnum Fragrance.** Winter flowering Viburnum with fragrant pink flowers from January to March. 18 to 24 in. \$2.50; 24 to 30 in. \$3.50.
 - † **Viburnum Macrocephalum.** Semi-evergreen, with enormous balls of pure white flowers 9 inches or more through. 30 to 36 in. \$3.50.
 - † **Viburnum Opulus.** (European Cranberry Bush)—Very useful in screen and high border plantings. Large cluster of white flowers in summer and red berries in fall. 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50.
 - † **Viburnum Rhytidophyllum.** Long coarse dark green foliage with silvery-white flowers followed by black berries. Evergreen. 18 to 24 in. \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50.
 - † **Viburnum Rhytidophyllum Aurea Variegata.** A new variety of evergreen snowball with large green leaves. Streaked with silver and gold. 15 to 18 in. \$2.50; 18 to 24 in. \$3.50.
 - † **Viburnum Tomentosum.** (Japanese Snowball)—Deciduous shrub growing to 7 to 8 feet. Showy snow-white flowers in clusters. 2 to 3 ft. \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft. \$3.50.
- † **Viburnum Tomentosum Mariessi.** Large conspicuous head of flowers and bronze foliage in the fall. New and rare. Imported from England in 1947. 18 to 24 in. \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft. \$3.50.

WEIGELA

A favorite flowering shrub; neat in habit of growth with pleasing green foliage and colorful tubular flowers in summer. Excellent for cutting.

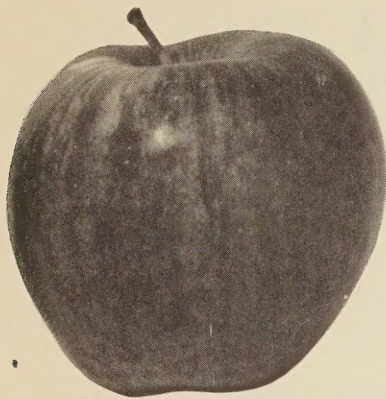
- † **Eva Rathke.** One of the best. Flowers bright red; profuse blooming. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.
- † **Newport Red.** A new semi-dwarf, compact habit growth; vivid red flowers; superior to Eva Rathke. 18 to 24 in. \$1.50.
- † **Rosea.** Pink flowers spring and early summer. 2 to 3 ft. \$1.50.
- † **Rosea Purpurescens.** A dwarf shrub growing to about 3 feet in height. Very compact and bushy, with a profusion of pink flowers in early summer and purplish foliage all season. 12 to 15 in. \$1.50; 15 to 18 in. \$2.50.

YEW

- † **Taxus Baccata.** (English Yew)—Upright growing to 10 feet with deep green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. \$12.50.
- † **Taxus Baccata Aurea.** (Golden English Yew)—Same as above but with golden foliage. 3 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Taxus Chinensis.** (Chinese Yew)—Very rapid growing evergreen to 12 to 15 feet. Upright growth with a spreading base. Leaves longer than above and dark green. 2 to 3 ft. \$5.00, 4 ft. \$7.50.
- † **Taxus Baccata Repandens.** Low growing Yew with spreading horizontal branches covered with deep green foliage. A valuable shrub for low planting, as with low junipers in the foundation planting or rock gardens. 15 to 18 in. \$3.50; 18 to 24 in. \$5.00; 24 to 30 in. \$7.50.
- † **Taxus Baccata Hibernica.** (Irish Yew)—Makes a perfect column of deep green foliage 12 to 15 feet. Most popular of all the yews. Bright red berries in fall. 2 ft. \$5.00; 3 ft. \$7.50.



IRISH YEW
TAXUS BACCATA



APPLE, RED DELICIOUS

FRUIT and BERRY SECTION

This section contains a description of the leading berries, fruit and nut trees, which have proven most prolific and adapted to our Puget Sound climate. All our trees are grown on whole seedling roots, thus securing a healthy sturdy tree from the time of grafting.

For best results plant from November 1 to April 15.

Price of fruit trees, except where noted:

Two year, well branched trees \$2.50 each, \$25.00 per dozen, except Walnuts. **\$2.75**

APPLES

Summer Varieties

Yellow Transparent. Early summer cooking apple. Excellent for pies. Early and abundant producer. Ripens July-August.

Fall Varieties

Gravenstein. The best fall table apple. Golden yellow with red stripes. Strong grower. Ripens September-October.

Red Gravenstein. Same as above but fruit all red color. Ripens September-October.

King. Striped red and yellow. Large handsome, good cooking and table apple. Fine producer. Ripens October.

Red Delicious. Bright red. High quality and good producer. Ripens October.

Winter Varieties

Grimes Golden. Greenish yellow. Medium size, fine quality. Ripens October-November.

Northern Spy. Greenish yellow, red striped. Fine large tree, heavy crops. Ripens October-November.

Yellow Delicious. Light yellow. Excellent flavor. Ripens November.

CRABAPPLES

Red Siberian. Best of the small crabapples. Red and yellow skin. Bears early and abundantly.

APRICOTS

Perfection. The newest, largest and best apricot for western Washington. Heavy bearing and excellent flavor.

CHERRIES

Sweet Cherries

Bing. Large dark red fruit, unequalled in size, quality and attractiveness. The fanciest of all sweet cherries. Ripens in midseason.

Deacon. A large black cherry, rich flavor and a good pollinizer.

Lambert. Very large heart shaped, firm, rich sweet flavor. Good canner. Originated in Oregon.

Royal Anne. Fruit pale yellow with red cheek. Delicious and refreshing cherry for dessert. Large size and perfect color. Has preference for canning.

Black Republican. Certified pollinizer. Medium size. Very dark red, almost black. Ripens late.

Sour Cherries

Montmorency. Medium size. Light to dark red. One of the most popular of sour cherries. Trees are vigorous growers and fruits at early age.

PEARS

Anjou. Large yellow fruit, smooth skin, faint blush. Flesh yellowish white, pleasant flavor and good keeper.

Bartlett. The most popular of all pears. Unsurpassed for canning, dessert and general purposes.

Bosc. Medium to large with long neck. Rich yellow overspread with rust. Juicy and rich flavor. Good keeper. Ripens October and November.

Comice. Fruit very large. Color clear and handsome. Ripens October and November.

Gorham. Fine new pear of Bartlett type. Ripens two weeks later than Bartlett but will keep months longer. Flesh white, tender and juicy. Good canner.

PEACHES

All varieties peaches, 4 to 6 ft. (Except Preston Peach) **\$2.75**

Rochester. Fruit medium size. Color yellow with beautiful over-coloring of red. Firm meat. Very good quality and flavor. Best home canning peach. Tree hardy, thrifty and good producer.

Improved Rochester. Same as above but larger and ripens September.

Red Haven. Freestone. Yellow flesh and good producer. Excellent canner.

Preston Peach. The newest peach on the market. Peach leaf curl resistant. Developed in Western Washington for western climates to insure heavy crops. Bears early, freestone, golden yellow meat, very sweet. Excellent for canning. \$3.50.

Veteran. Large golden yellow. Freestone. Superior Elberta type.



RED HAVEN PEACH

PLUMS

Bradshaw. Very large dark blue-red. Juicy and productive. August.

Peach Plum. Large brownish-red. Best early plum. Juicy with pleasant flavor. Ripens end of July.

Yellow Egg. Large yellow plum. Very sweet. Ripens August and early September.

PRUNES

Italian. Dark purple. Excellent for eating fresh, canning and drying. Good producer.

Hungarian. Very large, dark red, juicy and sweet.

NECTARINES

Boston. Deep yellow fruit of rare quality.

COMBINATION FRUIT TREES

(NOT DWARF)

All Combination Trees \$5.50

Apple: 3 or 4 varieties of apples on one tree.

Cherry: 3 or 4 varieties of cherries on one tree.

Plum: 3 or 4 varieties of plums and prunes on one tree.

NUT TREES

FILBERTS

Barcelona. Large round nut, self husking. Large tree and an early bearer. Proper pollinizer necessary.

Du Chilly. Large long nut of finest quality. Popular and good bearer in Western Washington. Good pollinizer.

WALNUTS

Franquette. Hardy and vigorous grower. Grafted on American Black Walnut. Large, soft shell. 4 to 6 ft. \$4.00.

DWARF FRUIT TREES



An ideal fruit tree for small yards. Maximum height 10 to 12 feet and can be kept much lower by proper pruning. Easy to spray and to harvest the fruit. Plant eight to ten feet apart in open areas or against wall or fence as Espalier trees. Usually start to bear in third or fourth year.

All Dwarf Fruit Trees \$3.50

Apple. Gravenstein, King, Northern Spy, Yellow Delicious, Red Delicious, McIntosh and Yellow Transparent.

Apricot. Moorpark, Reliable, Perfection.

Cherry. Bing, Lambert, Montmorency, Royal Anne and Van, a new variety similar to Bing but showing resistance to splitting.

Peach. Rochester and Spotlight.

Pear. Anjou, Bartlett and Comice.

Plum. Italian Prune, Green Gage and Bradshaw.



CASCADE BLACKBERRY

ASPARAGUS

Paradise. A new, disease resistant variety, a heavy producer and the best for home use, \$1.00 per dozen.

SMALL FRUITS

BLUEBERRIES

Colorful shrub in your garden. Bright red foliage in the fall, loads of berries in summer. Ornamental and yet productive.

Concord. Mid-season berry. Handsome and compact growing bush. Prolific producer. Foliage turns bronze and red, making it ornamental as well as productive. 2 yr., bearing size, \$1.50.

Jersey. Very late variety, with large fine flavored berries. 2 yr., bearing size, \$1.50.

Rancocas. Large berries, strong grower. Best commercial variety. Best pollinizer. 2 yr., bearing size, \$1.50.

BOYSENBERRIES

This sensational berry is destined to dominate the small fruit world. Large dark red, excellent canning and shipping berry. 2 yr. 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

CASCADE BERRY

Cross between loganberry and wild blackberry, having the size of loganberry and the flavor of wild blackberry. 2 yr. 50c; \$5.00 per dozen.

CURRANTS

Perfection. The finest and most prolific red currant. Bears abundantly. 2 yr. 50c; \$5.00 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES

Champion. The common old fashioned variety. Green berry, prolific grower. Good for home and market. 2 yr. 50c; \$5.00 per dozen.

Newton. The true English gooseberry. Fruit very large, often $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter. Golden yellow and juicy. Very sweet and excellent for table use, jams and pies. 2 yr., bearing size, \$2.50.

GRAPES

Agawam. Deep maroon in color. Aromatic. Produces large bunches. 2 yr. 75c.

Concord. Most popular of the dark grapes. Slip skin. 2 yr. 75c.

Island Belle. Similar to Campbell's Early. Best wine grape. 2 yr. 75c.

Niagara. Medium to large white grape. Fine quality. 2 yr. 75c.

LOGANBERRIES

2-year plants 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.



CONCORD GRAPE

RASPBERRIES

New Washington. Fine large red berry. An improvement on Cuthbert. Blight resistant and a heavy bearer. 2-year 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

Lloyd George. Bright red, very hardy grower and good producer. 2-year 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

Cumberland Blackcap. Fine large berries, purple in color. Excellent for table and preserving. 2-year 35c; \$3.50 per dozen.

STRAWBERRIES

Marshall. Fine large red berry. 75c per dozen; 100 for \$4.50.

Northwest. A new large, dark red, firm berry with a high productive quality. \$1.25 per dozen; 100 for \$7.50.

Rockhill. Everbearing with no runners. \$1.50 per dozen; 100 for \$10.00.

Streamliner. New everbearing strain, a large red berry. Excellent for freezing and canning. \$1.00 per dozen; 100 for \$6.00.

YOUNGBERRIES

Ripen early. Berries are large, highly flavored, juicy, sweet and delicious. Excellent for table use, jelly and pies. 35c each; \$3.50 per dozen.

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BONNELL NURSERIES

14455 RAINIER AVENUE
RENTON, WASHINGTON

Phone—Seattle, RAinier 3500; Renton, 5-5432



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